Mr. Burdman -

This folder contains material concerning the work of the Social and Economics Causes Commission only. I have taken out the purely routine stuff (regarding dates for meetings, transmittal letters, arranging appointments, etc., etc.) and this remaining material deals with the actual work of the Commission, their plans for inquiries and studies, preparation of material for reports, cooperation with other groups and so on. (There may be some duplication with other folders containing general material for study, etc., but this seemed to be the best segregation I could arrive at without spending a great deal more time on it.) This may possible have some value in showing the direction the work of the Commission took and their actual methods of approach to the problems etc., but it appears that much of it is actually of little interest now. However, believe it should be looked over to see if any is worth saving for future use.

B.

W-L

9L-3-6881

Graduate School of Social Work
University of Southern California
Los Angeles

November 9, 1949

NOTED
FEC

Honorable Luther E. Gibson
516 Marin Street
Vallejo, California

Dear Senator Gibson:

Your letter of October 26 in connection with the inquiry of the Senate Interim Committee on state printing has come to me for reply. Mr. Frank Cane, Deputy Director of the Department of Corrections has kindly provided the enclosed information which I am forwarding to you. Since Mr. Cane was the Director of the special Crime Study Commissions he has had access to the necessary records.

I would say that the Commission on the Social and Economic Causes of Crime and Delinquency was well pleased with the printing of its reports. If there is further information which we can furnish I am sure Mr. Cane will be glad to do so.

Sincerely yours,

Arlien Johnson

Arlien Johnson
Dean

AJ:wm
Enc.

Greetings!

SEC - gen

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SACRAMENTO

1949 NOV 14 AM 10 33

COMMITTEE
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CHAIRMAN
FRED WEYBRET
VICE-CHAIRMAN
JESSE M. MAYO

JOHN A. BOHN
SECRETARY

Senate Interim Committee on State Printing

516 MARIN STREET
VALLEJO, CALIFORNIA

NOTED
FEC

October 26, 1949

Dr. Arlien Johnson, Chairman
Special Crime Study Commission on
Social and Economic Causes of Crime
and Delinquency
State Office Bldg. No. 1
Sacramento, California

Dear Dr. Johnson:

At the 1949 regular session of the Legislature, the Senate unanimously adopted a resolution creating the Senate Interim Committee on State Printing. Pursuant thereto, a committee composed of Senators with printing and publishing experience was appointed to investigate and make recommendations to the Legislature on all matters connected with State Printing and the State Printing Office.

In order that all of the factors influencing the cost and efficiency of state printing may be considered by the committee, you are requested to cooperate by answering the following questions:

1. Give the cost of all your printing for the last fiscal year and your printing budget for the current fiscal year.

2. Of the foregoing total requirements, what proportion was printed by the State Printer and what proportion by commercial printing establishments?

3. How frequently do you order printing from the State Printing Office and how much notice do you ordinarily give to that office in advance of required delivery date?

4. Do you request printing for any purposes other than the actual requirements of your own organization? That is, do you request printing for any other agency or group? If so, please give particulars.

5. Do you order printing for any branch or subsidiary offices? If so, where are they located?

6. Do you order printing direct from the State Printing Office or do you place your order through another agency or another department?

7. What types of printing do you require? That is, letterheads, catalogues, forms, questionnaires, books, etc.

8. What equipment do you have within your agency for duplicating or printing?

9. Does your agency operate its own printing plant or do you prepare mimeographed material? If so, do you obtain comparative cost estimates from the State Printer or from commercial printing establishments? From what source do you obtain materials such as paper, ink, etc., for work done within your own agency?

10. Has one officer or department been designated within your agency to coordinate orders for printing? If so, please provide the name of the responsible official.

11. Do you prepare or obtain cost estimates before ordering state printing? If so, who prepares them?

12. Are you permitted to obtain cost estimates or place printing orders with commercial printers?

13. Who in your agency passes upon the necessity for printing?

14. Do you have an inventory of printed material on hand at the close of the last fiscal year? If so, please forward a copy.

It is the purpose of the committee to impartially survey and make recommendations on all matters connected with state printing. Therefore, in addition to answering the foregoing questions, the committee would appreciate any suggestions or criticisms regarding the handling of state printing which your experience seems to indicate would make for better governmental efficiency.

Your early response will be appreciated.

Yours very truly,

Luther E Gibson

CHAIRMAN, Senate Interim
Committee on State Printing

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OCT 31 1949
DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS
SACRAMENTO

Johnson (Se[redacted] letter to Judge Pacht [redacted]d 11/2/49)

Foreword

The Special Crime Study Commission on the Social and Economic Causes of Crime and Delinquency submitted its Final Report to the Governor and to the members of the Legislature on June 30, 1949, and was discharged on that date. It is no longer in operation.

1. The total cost of our printing for the fiscal year 1948-1949 was $3,949.31.

2. All our printing requirements were met by the State Printer.

3. We placed 6 orders with the State Printer during the fiscal year 1948-1949. We gave notice varying from one month to six weeks in advance of required delivery date.

4. No, we have made no requests for printing in behalf of any other agency or group.

5. We have placed no printing orders for branch or subsidiary offices.

6. Our printing orders were routed directly to the State Printer through the State Department of Corrections.

7. Our printing requirements were confined to (1) letterheads and envelopes and (2) progress and final reports of our work.

8. Our Commission neither owned, leased or used any equipment for printing or duplicating.

9. Mimeographed material, used by this Commission, was prepared by the Department of Corrections, Sacramento, California. Comparative cost estimates were secured for all printing from the Assistant State Printer, Mr. Ralph Titus. Paper, ink and stencils, used in mimeographing, are ordered in writing from the Purchasing Division - Stores (Department of Finance) with a copy of the order to the Accounting Office, Department of Corrections.

10. Mr. Frank E. Cane, Executive Officer (1948-1949), State Board of Corrections, was officially designated on October 1, 1947, by Mr. Richard A. McGee, Director, Department of Corrections, to coordinate the work of the Special Crime Study Commissions, including printing.

11. Yes. Cost estimates for our printing orders were secured in each instance by our Executive Officer from Mr. Ralph Titus, Assistant State Printer.

12. No.

13. Authority for the printing of our reports is to be found in the Executive Order of the Governor (November 1, 1947) establishing our Commission and in Section 6028.3 Penal Code.

    The necessity for the printing of our Commissions reports was determined (a) by the Commission in consultation with the Executive Officer and (b) confirmed by the State Board of Corrections pursuant to Sections 6027 and 6028 Penal Code.

SEC-gen

14. The following is the inventory of printed and mimeographed reports of the work of our Commission on hand at the close of the last fiscal year (1948-1949):

Title	No. of Copies
1. "Social and Economic Causes of Crime - Selected Writings" State Printer, January, 1949.	80
2. "Second Progress Report of the Special Crime Study Commission on the Social & Economic Causes of Crime and Delinquency" Mimeographed. 24 pages.	26
3. "Second Progress Report of the Special Crime Study Commission on the Social & Economic Causes of Crime and Delinquency" State Printer, March 7, 1949	312
4. "Final Report of the Special Crime Study Commission on the Social and Economic Causes of Crime and Delinquency" State Printer, June 30, 1949. 107 Pages. On hand November 1, 1949	276

October 19, 1949

Mr. J. Printise Womack
201 Park Way
Dinuba, California

Dear Mr. Womack:

Thank you for your interesting and stimulating letter of October 3, past.

Under separate cover I am sending you a copy of the Final Report of the Special Crime Study Commission on Social and Economic Causes of Crime and Delinquency.

You will find the particular study in which you are interested, "California Agricultural Economy and the Problem of Crime" on Page 21 of the above report.

Your interest in the work of this Commission is very much appreciated by the Commission and

Yours sincerely,

Frank E. Cane
Deputy Director - Crime Study

B/FEC:ms

subj, chron, cross

SEC-gen

3 Oct. 1949

Sirs:

NOTED
FEC

If available please send me one copy of the report:

"California Agricultural Economy and the Problems of Crime."

Because of my past experience as a child-young man farm worker in this area, I feel that Goldschmidt's (*As You Sow*) approach to the outsiders' problems is commendable. Hollingshead's "*Elmtown's Youth*" also shows what our "class system" society does to the lives of adolescents "in a typical" American community.

Idealistically we hold to the idea of the Individual, the Migrant so to speak. Realistically we adhere to the look down the ladder ("success"-ethic) attitude and see, at the bottom, a "migrant". We, in California, forget that most of us are migrants. Apparently, we

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SACRAMENTO

never think of ourselves as Migrants-in-the-world on a Common Migration - on individual Migrations.

If we saw men as Migrants, we would have a different attitude toward our outsiders, *and* ourselves. We would have a farm policy and program which would recognize that they too are vital co-participants in the agricultural industry. But, to recognize the outsiders, would require that we give-up the myth that rural life is homogeneous - that "farmers" are the "bulwark", the "backbone", etc. of our society. We resent the Marxists and their notions that a class, (the "workers",) is their "backbone". Yet we have a similar "ideology".

Actually I feel that our outsiders are our revolutionary class. That is, Through their situation, we have the unique opportunity of deciding whether or not we wish to *re-orient* ourselves to the revolution of the individual, or to stay oriented to our success-ethic, class oriented society.

J Printise Womack
201 Park Way
Dinuba Cal.

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SACRAMENTO

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
Sacramento 14

Inter-Departmental Communication

File No.

To: Mr. James Welsh, Secretary
Governor's Office

NOTED
FEC

Date: Sept. 26, 1949

Subject: Suggested Reply to Associated Farmers of California, Inc.

From: **Department of Corrections**

COPY

Reference is made to your request of September 20 for a suggested reply to a letter Governor Warren received from Mr. Charles E. Gibbs, Executive Secretary of the Associated Farmers of California, Inc.

The attached was prepared by Mr. Frank E. Cane, Deputy Director-Crime Study, and will provide, we trust, suitable material for the purpose.

John H. Klinger
Deputy Director

JHK:ewc
Attachment
cc: Mr. Frank E. Cane

SEC - gen

Mr. John H. Klinger
Deputy Director
Department of Corrections
State Office Building No. 1
Sacramento, California

9/23/49

Attached herewith, as per your request of the 21st instant, please find an initial draft for possible reply to the resolution of the Associated Farmers, directed to Governor Warren, in the matter of the Final Report of Dr. Arlien Johnson's commission.

Please feel free to change it in whole or in part as you see fit.

Frank E. Cane
Deputy Director - Crime Study

B/FEC:ms

subj, chron, cross

Mr. Charles E. Gibbs
Executive Secretary
Associated Farmers of California, Inc.
25 California Street, Room 246
San Francisco 11, California

Dear Mr. Gibbs:

I thank you for your communication of September 16, 1949, bringing to my attention the resolution adopted by the Board of Directors of the Associated Farmers of California respecting the final report of the Special Crime Study Commission on Social and Economic Causes of Crime and Delinquency.

I take the liberty of assuming from its text that the resolution refers principally to Part V, Report A (Page 21) of the Commission's report entitled, "California Agricultural Economy and the Problem of Crime".

Part V, you have undoubtedly noted, is divided into two parts, namely, Section I, "Characteristics of California Agricultural Economy Resulting in Seasonal Labor Demand" and Section II, "Social Problems Related to California's Agricultural Economy".

I regret that I am unable to find one word in either of these two sections of the report which can be construed as slandering either the intelligence or the conduct of farm workers or which implies that these indispensable and valuable citizens of ours are responsible for a high incidence of crime and delinquency. On the contrary, I read in the report such statements as the following: "Migrant workers are an economic asset to the State's agriculture." (G. Conclusions, No. 3, Page 38.); "The migrant is important, not only in fulfilling present needs for agricultural labor, but also in supplying the future citizenry of this State and Nation." (G. Conclusions, No. 7, Page 38.)

I note, further, (Page 39) that with respect to Part V the Commission says in part: "The major emphasis of this study has been upon the composite effects of the social and economic environment of agricultural laborers and their families upon subsequent criminality and delinquency." I interpret this part of the Final Report of the Special Crime Study Commission on Social and Economic Causes of Crime and Delinquency not as an attack upon the itinerant farm worker, but as an effective plea to improve his social and economic environment, with which goal, I am certain, the Associated Farmers of California, the Commission and I are in complete agreement.

The resolution of your Board of Directoss, you will agree, does not supply evidence to support the contention made therein that "this report is contradictory in numerous points and not based on facts...". The resolution, however, is correct in stating that the report of the Commission does not deal with organized crime. That was not its purpose or function as is made clear in a copy of my Executive Order (Page 105 of the report) creating the Commission. The study of organized crime is conducted by another and separate commission, namely, The Special Crime Study Commission on Organized Crime, of which Admiral William H. Standley, U.S.N. (Ret.) is the chairman. The membership of The Special Crime Study Commission on Social and Economic Causes of Crime and Delinquency is listed at the top of Page 106 of its printed final report. This Commission ceased to exist on June 30, 1949.

In conclusion, I feel confident that the members and the director of the Associated Farmers of California are aware of my long and constant interest in their welfare and in the constructive solution of their problems. The welfare of this predominantly agricultural state depends upon the social and economic well-being of its farmers, their families and their workers.

Sincerely yours,

Mr. Charles E. Gibbs
Executive Secretary
Associated Farmers of California, Inc.
25 California Street, Room 246
San Francisco 11, California

Dear Mr. Gibbs:

I thank you for your communication of September 16, 1949, bringing to my attention the resolution adopted by the Board of Directors of the Associated Farmers of California respecting the final report of the Special Crime Study Commission on Social and Economic Causes of Crime and Delinquency.

I assume from its text that the resolution refers principally to Part V, Report A (Page 21 et ff) of the report of the Commission entitled, "California Agricultural Economy and the Problem of Crime".

The resolution is correct in stating that the report of the Commission does not deal with organized crime. Such was not its purpose or function as is made clear in the copy of my Executive Order creating this Commission, which you will find on Page 105 of its final report. The study of organized crime has been and is now being conducted by another commission, viz., The Special Crime Study Commission on Organized Crime. The Special Crime Study Commission on Social and Economic Causes of Crime and Delinquency ceased to exist on June 30, 1949.

I am unable to find anything in the report of the last-named Commission which justifies the criticisms contained in the resolution which you have directed to my attention. If I have overlooked parts of this report which are, in the words of the resolution, "contradictory in numerous points and not based on facts . . .", I would appreciate your calling such to my attention.

I am certain that it was not the intention of the membership of the Special Crime Study Commission on Social and Economic Causes of Crime and Delinquency, in whom I have complete confidence, to criticize or belittle any segment of our population, least of all our migratory workers or their families. On the contrary, I note in the report such statements as the following: "Migrant workers are an economic asset to the State's agriculture." (G. Conclusions, No. 3, Page 38.); and "The migrant is important, not only in fulfilling present needs for agricultural labor, but also in supplying the future citizenry of this State and Nation." (G. Conclusions, No. 7, Page 38.)

I interpret Part V of the final report of this Commission not as an attack upon the itinerant farm worker but as an objective plea to improve the social and economic environment of himself and his family. With that goal I am certain the Associated Farmers of California, our migrant workers, the Commission and I are in complete agreement.

Sincerely,

August 31, 1949

Mr. Floyd C. Covington
Executive Director
Los Angeles Urban League
Denver University
Denver, Colorado

My dear Floyd:

This is a hurried note to advise you that, in welcome compliance with your request of August 29, I sent 50 copies of your report to you at Denver University, via parcel post on August 30, 1949.

I feel it is extremely important that Urban League leadership throughout the country should study and absorb the "meaty" contents of your Commission's significant report.

I shall be extremely interested in the reactions of the delegates to your own report to the Conference.

Enclosed herewith please find a copy of a self-explanatory letter which I recently addressed to you and which will probably be awaiting you on your return to Los Angeles.

With best wishes for a successful and productive meeting, and with cordial personal regards, I am

Sincerely yours,

Frank E. Cane
Deputy Director - Crime Study

B/FEC:ms

subj, chron, cross

SEC-gen

Los Angeles
Urban League
2510 South Central Avenue Suite 301-311
Los Angeles 11, California
Telephone ADams 5128

NOTED
FEC

August 29, 1949

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1st Vice President
Kermit A. Brown
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Treasurer
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Otto E. Buss
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Herbert Tobin
Herbert C. Ward
Mrs. Bess M. Wilson

Floyd C. Covington
Executive Director

Services
Research - Public Information
Industrial Relations
Vocational Guidance
Community Planning

Member
Los Angeles Community Chest
"A Red Feather Agency"

Affiliated with
The National Urban League

Mr. Frank E. Cane, Deputy Director
Special Crime Study Commissions
631 J Street, Fifth Floor
Sacramento 14, California

Dear Frank:

Thanks very much for the twenty-five copies of our Commission's Report.

Already I find that the need for them is more intensive than I had first assumed. I should like to send these to my own Board of Directors numbering more than twenty-one persons. I am now in preparation to leave for our National Urban League Conference at Denver, Colorado. Do you believe that your supply is sufficient to send me a limited number for this conference?

I should make it clear, of course, that the majority of the persons attending will be representing fifty-six cities throughout the country in which our branch Leagues are located. Obviously, my report would give some indication of what had been accomplished in our own state in this general area of crime prevention.

You might conclude that this would be too wide an area for distribution. If that is the case, I will definitely understand. If, however, you believe that this is a practicable use would you ship directly fifty or more, if available, to me as follows:

Floyd C. Covington
National Urban League Conference
Denver University
Denver, Colorado.

Reports sent (50)
8-30-49
ma

The Conference opens on September 4.

Best wishes to you for continued happiness and success.

Sincerely,

Floyd

Floyd C. Covington
Executive Director

FCC:asa

"Shedding Rays of Light Without Sparks of Heat on Community Problems"

The Local Program . . .

Inter-racial co-operation in action is the Urban League's basic method of securing its objective. It works in the following fields:

Research and Public Information . . . supplying facts about Negro living and working conditions so these facts can be used as a base for further improvement.

Industry and Business . . . striving to "remove the racial factor from employment" by educating business and industrial management and employment agencies to expand job opportunities for Negroes, and to provide employers with information and advice leading to the solving of any problems which might arise from employment of Negroes.

Labor Unions . . . assisting responsible labor leaders in developing effective workers' educational programs, and in advancing fair and just policies and practices regarding the admission and participation of Negro workers in unions.

Vocational Guidance . . . encouraging youth and adults to prepare and train for jobs.

Community Planning . . . working with public and private agencies and developing neighborhood programs to alleviate problems that arise in the fields of health, housing, education and recreation.

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AUG 30 1949
DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS
SACRAMENTO

EARL WARREN
Governor

RICHARD A. McGEE, *Chairman*
State Board of Corrections

FRANK E. CANE, *Executive Officer*
State Board of Corrections

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
SPECIAL CRIME STUDY COMMISSION
ON
SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC CAUSES OF CRIME AND DELINQUENCY
ARLIEN JOHNSON, PH.D., *Chairman*
3551 University
Los Angeles 7, California

NOTED
FEC

THE CRIME COMMISSIONS

SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC CAUSES
FLOYD C. COVINGTON
ARLIEN JOHNSON, PH. D., *Chairman*
CHARLES W. REAL
KNOWLES A. RYERSON
WALTER L. TREADWAY, M.D.

CRIMINAL LAW AND PROCEDURE
C. B. HORRALL
MISS CECIL MOSBACHER
WILLIAM B. NEELEY
JUDGE ISAAC PACHT, *Chairman*
MAXWELL M. WILLENS

ADULT CORRECTIONS AND RELEASE PROCEDURES
MILTON CHERNIN, PH. D.
BURDETTE J. DANIELS, *Chairman*
JOHN E. LOUSTALOT
MRS. SUMNER SPAULDING
JOHN M. ZUCK

JUVENILE JUSTICE
ROBERT J. BALL
ROBERT W. BOWLING
MRS. CARMEN J. BOYLE
CHARLES DE Y. ELKUS, *Chairman*
WALTER R. HEPNER, ED. D.

ORGANIZED CRIME
GERALD H. HAGAR
WILLIAM M. JEFFERS
GEN. KENYON A. JOYCE
HARVEY S. MUDD
ADM. WILLIAM H. STANDLEY, *Chairman*

BOARD OF CORRECTIONS
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Member, Youth Authority
MRS. HELEN LEGG
Chairman, Board of Trustees
California Institution for Women
ERVIS W. LESTER
Member, Adult Authority
Liaison Representative to Social and Economic Causes Commission
JUDGE ISAAC PACHT
President, State Board of Prison Directors
Liaison Representative to Criminal Law and Procedure Commission

July 5,1949

Mr. Frank E. Cane, Executive Officer
State Board of Corrections
631 J Street
Sacramento 14, California

Dear Frank:

I hope that you had a pleasant July 4th weekend-holiday. It was the first weekend, in some time, in which you had no five crime commissions to worry about at the same time (except of course, for those very important final reports.)

NOTE

I am enclosing a list of publications tow which copies of the Social and Economic Causes final report should be sent. These are professional magazines. They are enclosed on a separate piece of paper.

In addition, I have listed the daily newspapers of the cities of Fresno, Bakersfield, San Diego and Riverside, which doubtlessly would be interested in seeing the final report also.

The last year went with unusual rapidity, and before anyone knew it, the commission's life had expired. I think that the contributions made by all commissions measure up quite well with what has been done in the past in both this state and others. I can say with all honesty and with some experience(the previous crime commission activity study), that the California Crime Study Commissions(1947-1949 "may it rest in peace"), equalled or surpassed the contributions of at least 97% of previous crime commissions.

As you know, and as I have personally stated to you many times, I am deeply indebted to you for your initial expression of confidence in sponsoring my appointment as Senior Sociologist, and more fundamentally, for your personal interest, TUTELAGE, understanding, and encouragement throughout my tenure with the Commission. I only hope that I may have the good fortune to have a boss with your unusual qualities again. I never for a moment lost my deep personal loyalty, and inspiration which you so effectively stimulated. In my own crude,but sincere way, I'm trying to say that you are tops,Frank.

I hope you have an enjoyable Mexican holiday.

With kindest personal regards, I remain,

Sincerely,
Cy Shain

Final Rep. (July 1)

RECEIVED
JUL 6 1949
DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS
SACRAMENTO

SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC [illegible]SES COMMISSION

Mailing List

PERIODICALS

AMERICAN JOURNAL OF SOCIOLOGY
University of Chicago Press
5750 Ellis Avenue
Chicago, Illinois

ANNALS (Amer Academy of Pol and Soc Science)
3457 Walnut Street
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

AMERICAN CATHOLIC SOCIOLOGICAL REVIEW
Loyola University
6525 Sheridan Road
Chicago 26, Illinois

AMERICAN SOCIOLOGICAL REVIEW
c/o Conrad Taeuber
U.S. Dept of Agriculture
Washington 25, D.C.

FAMILY
Family Welfare Assoc. of America
122 East 22d Street
New York 10, N.Y

WESTERN POLITICAL QUARTERLY
University of Utah
Annex 122
Salt LakeCity, 1, Utah

RURAL SOCIOLOGY
No Carolina State College of Agriculture
Raleigh, No. Carolina

SOCIAL SERVICE REVIEW
University of Chicago Press
5750 Ellis Avenue
Chicago 57, Illinois

SOCIOLOGY AND SOCIAL RESEARCH
University of Southern California
3551 University Avenue
L.A. 7, California

AMERICAN JOURNAL OF ECONOMICS AND SOCIOLOGY
50 East 69th Street
New York 21, N.Y.

SURVEY
Survey Associates
112 East 19th Street
New York, N.Y.

JOURNAL OF CRIMINAL LAW AND CRIMINOLOGY
Northwestern University Press
357 East Chicago Avenue
Chicago, Illinois

I recall that you said you would send all the reports to the magazines Focus, and Federal Probation, so I'm not enclosing them in this list.

NEWSPAPERS

add/did to City Editor list

BAKERSFIELD CALIFORNIAN
Bakersfield, California

BAKERSFIELD PRESS
Bakersfield, California

FRESNO BEE
Fresno, California

RIVERSIDE DAILY PRESS & ENTERPRISE
Riverside, California

San Diego JOURNAL
San Diego, California

~~SAN DIEGO TRIBUNE-SUN~~
~~San Diego, California~~

RECEIVED
JUL 6 1949
DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS
SACRAMENTO

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
Sacramento 14

NOTED
FEC

Inter-Departmental Communication

To:
Mr. Frank E. Cane
Executive Officer
State Board of Corrections

File No.

Date:
May 18, 1949

Subject:

From: **Department of Corrections** - Social and Economic Causes Commission

Many thanks for your most welcome comments on both the final report and section on "Findings". I agree with your specific suggestions, and will, in accordance with the wishes of the Commission, make the necessary changes. You will be happy to know that in Dr. Treadway's remarks, several of these changes are incorporated. I believe that when Dr. Treadway's suggestions and sections are incorporated, along with those that you have made, Dr. Fenton's and those of the members of the Commission, the particular section will stand well. I agree with you that in certain sections, the impression of the language is more categorical than I personally intended to convey.

My sincere appreciation also for your transmittal of this section to Dr. Fenton, and also for the very kind remarks and interest shown in my future. I am deeply indebted to you for your initial expressions of confidence in my ability, and your generous encouragement and tutelage.

I also wish to extend my thanks and appreciation for the excellent and spontaneous cooperation I have received from members of the Sacramento office staff, Walter, and the efficient secretary staff. The responses to some of last minute requests, and the huge task of typing and reproducing of the crime prevention report are but a few examples of their generous cooperation.

Note

As I remarked to Walter over the phone yesterday, it would seem appropriate to retitle the UCLA report "Selected Crime Prevention Programs". That is a more accurate description of its contents.

Cy
I. J. Shain
Senior Sociologist

NOTED
WD

SEC, Studies

RECEIVED
MAY 10 1949
DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS
SACRAMENTO

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
Sacramento 14

NOTED
FEC

Inter-Departmental Communication

To: Mr. Frank E. Cane
Executive Officer
State Board of Corrections

NOTED
FEC

File No.

Date: May 17,1949

Subject:

From: **Department of Corrections**

I agree wholeheartedly with your criticisms of the Crime Prevention Report prepared by the U.C.L.A. Bureau of Governmental Research.

However, I go even further. For one thing, he relied exclusively upon one book, "Gluecks-Preventing Crime" written in 1936! That leaves a gap of thirteen years. In addition, hexx didn't evenx explore California programs, except the coordinating council, and in a limited manner, the Youth Authority service. His greatest crime was in not calling up Bob Bowling and asking what Los Angeles was doing along these lines. P.T.and T., and Mr. Biggers didn't get together. I have criticisms of the research techniques, and style which necessitated considerable editing...and footnotes are not used extensively enough. Furthermore, despite Mr. Biggers obvious lack of background in this field, he took it upon himself to make pontifical statements of opinion which added nothing to the paper (I took the liberty of taking such paragraphs out of the paper). He discusses some programs as if they were still extant...I'm sure many of the things that appeared in the Gluecks book have already died a slow death.

I wrote to him and asked that he submit a bibliography and also that he call Capt Bowling and write a page on the program of the Juvenile Division of Los Angeles.

Despite all these criticisms, and despite the failure to utilize more of the existing material in the field, I still feel that it has some value, even though it may be limited. It discusses the type and variety of programs used presentlyxor in the past, in the program of prevention. I shall make comment on the contribution of the paper in the final report (in guarded language).

IJShain
I.J. Shain
Senior Sociologist

P.S. my typewriter needs fixing!

SEC, Studies

Mr. I. J. Shain
Field Representative
Commission on Social and Economic Causes
of Crime and Delinquency

Studies

May 16, 1949

- Board of Corrections
Crime Commissions

This is to advise you that in compliance with your request of May 13, we have mimeographed sufficient copies of "Crime Prevention Programs" to meet the distribution suggested by you.

Together with the covering letters prepared by you we are sending a copy to each member of your Commission, to Mr. Lester and Mr. Fitzharris. Your typed manuscript is enclosed and five mimeographed copies are going forward to you today under separate cover.

My compliments on the manner in which you have handled this project.

While I have made only a cursory examination of the contents of "Crime Prevention Programs" and while, too, I recognize that much of it is useful and valuable, on the whole it is my impression that in relation to its title and principal objective it leaves much to be desired.

The findings and published reports of the Attorney General's Conference (1946) on Delinquency and a series of articles (1947) by Ben Solomon in the "Youth Leaders' Digest" does the same thing much more thoroughly and completely. However, this is my private opinion only--based on a sketchy perusal--and we shall of course be guided by the wishes of the Commission.

ORIGINAL SIGNED BY
FRANK E. CANE

Frank E. Cane
Executive Officer

Enc.
B/FEC:bk
chron, cross, subj.

EARL WARREN
Governor

RICHARD A. MCGEE, *Chairman*
State Board of Corrections

FRANK E. CANE, *Executive Officer*
State Board of Corrections

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
SPECIAL CRIME STUDY COMMISSION
ON
SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC CAUSES OF CRIME AND DELINQUENCY
ARLIEN JOHNSON, PH.D., *Chairman*
3551 University
Los Angeles 7, California

THE CRIME COMMISSIONS

SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC CAUSES
FLOYD C. COVINGTON
ARLIEN JOHNSON, PH. D., *Chairman*
CHARLES W. REAL
KNOWLES A. RYERSON
WALTER L. TREADWAY, M.D.

CRIMINAL LAW AND PROCEDURE
C. B. HORRALL
MISS CECIL MOSBACHER
WILLIAM B. NEELEY
JUDGE ISAAC PACHT, *Chairman*
MAXWELL M. WILLENS

ADULT CORRECTIONS AND RELEASE PROCEDURES
MILTON CHERNIN, PH. D.
BURDETTE J. DANIELS, *Chairman*
JOHN E. LOUSTALOT
MRS. SUMNER SPAULDING
JOHN M. ZUCK

JUVENILE JUSTICE
ROBERT J. BALL
ROBERT W. BOWLING
MRS. CARMEN J. BOYLE
CHARLES DE Y. ELKUS, *Chairman*
WALTER R. HEPNER, ED. D.

ORGANIZED CRIME
GERALD H. HAGAR
WILLIAM M. JEFFERS
GEN. KENYON A. JOYCE
HARVEY S. MUDD
ADM. WILLIAM H. STANDLEY, *Chairman*

BOARD OF CORRECTIONS
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Director, Department of Corrections

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Chairman, Adult Authority
Liaison Representative to Adult Corrections Commission

O. H. CLOSE
Member, Youth Authority

CHARLES W. DULLEA
Member, Adult Authority
Liaison Representative to Organized Crime Commission

KARL HOLTON
Director, Youth Authority
Liaison Representative to Juvenile Justice Commission

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Member, Board of Trustees
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Member, Youth Authority

MRS. HELEN LEGG
Chairman, Board of Trustees
California Institution for Women

ERVIS W. LESTER
Member, Adult Authority
Liaison Representative to Social and Economic Causes Commission

JUDGE ISAAC PACHT
President, State Board of Prison Directors
Liaison Representative to Criminal Law and Procedure Commission

May 13,1949

Mr. Frank E. Cane
Executive Officer
State Board of Corrections
Sacramento 14, California

Dear Mr. Cane:

I am enclosing the copy of the report,"Crime Prevention Programs", prepared by the UCLA Bureau of Government Research especially for, and at the request of this Commission. Inasmuch as the Commission feels personally responsible for the sponsorship of this report, and because it plans to incorporate it as an exhibit in the final report, the Field Representative has taken the liberty to edit it extensively for the dual purposes of bringing it in line with known information in the various fields of the administration of justice, and to sharpen up the language and sentence structure.

You will note that there are considerable corrections and editing marks. Where the typewritten word is in brackets, that means that that word should be ommitted. I have bracketed entire paragraphs in instances,as well as sentences.

Could you kindly make about 15 copies of this report, and send them to each of the members of the Commission, as well as to Mr. Lester and Mr. Fitzharris. I would appreciate about five copies of the report, as well as the original typewritten copy.

Sincerely yours,

IJShain
I.J. Shain
Field Representative

5 Com
1 Lester
1 Fitz
5 Shain

20

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
Sacramento 14

NOTED
FEC

Inter-Departmental Communication

To: Mr. Frank E. Cane
Executive Officer
State Board of Corrections

File No.

Date: May 15,1949

Subject:

From: **Department of Corrections**

Dr. Treadway has submitted his comments on the section on "Findings on Factors Contributing to Crime and Delinquency." His general comments of the section are good--and he has taken the liberty to expand the section on emotional immaturity.,and a few comments in other sections. I shall incorporate his contributions into the text and I feel sure that the section will stand well.

In case you haven't already noticed, Mr. Real's name is in this afternoon's headlines. He has resigned from his position of Secretary-Treasurer,and his union local's books are under audit. The union is now in "receivership". I noticed in today's Oakland Tribune, at the bottom of the article, that his membership on the Commission is mentioned. "The gentle breeze of scandal wafts lightly on the pure benign brow of the Social and Economic Causes Commission." (These are my own quotes,of course).

Meanwhile, I am writing the four county study,and revising previous sections written with unabandoned vim and vigor. I hope to have the complete texts of all reports which the commission hopes to include in its final compendium by Monday,May 23d.

I.J. Shain

I.J. Shain
Senior Sociologist

NOTED
WD

S&C, Studies

EARL WARREN
Governor

RICHARD A. McGEE, *Chairman*
State Board of Corrections

FRANK E. CANE, *Executive Officer*
State Board of Corrections
Room 423, State Office Bldg. No. 1
Sacramento 14, California
Telephone 2-4711 Local 2629

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
SPECIAL CRIME STUDY COMMISSION
ON
SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC CAUSES OF CRIME AND DELINQUENCY

ARLIEN JOHNSON, PH.D., *Chairman*
3551 University
Los Angeles 7, California

THE CRIME COMMISSIONS
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Liaison Representative to Social and Economic Causes Commission
JUDGE ISAAC PACHT
President, State Board of Prison Directors
Liaison Representative to Criminal Law and Procedure Commission

NOTED
RB

NOTED
FEC

NOTED
WD

April 15, 1949

Dr. David Milne
Department of Sociology
San Diego State College
San Diego, California

Dear Dave:

I am writing at the request of the Commission for the Study of Social and Economic Causes of Crime and Delinquency to enlist your aid in the furtherance of their work. Since being relieved of the responsibilities of Field Representative and returning to my permanent duties, I have continued to serve as a consultant to this Commission; and, hence my interest.

It was the plan of the Commission to make pilot surveys of four representative and still comparable Counties in California to ascertain what differences or similarities might have some bearing on the problem of crime. It was originally planned that on the basis of crime statistics--as inadequate as they are--to select comparable communities with high and low delinquency rates. It has been impossible to carry out this plan, but the Commission is still attempting to get the over-all picture in four comparable communities. Fresno and Kern Counties were considered to be fairly comparable, and public hearings have been conducted there. Riverside and San Diego Counties were also to be studied. Public hearings have been held in Riverside County, but San Diego County remains to be explored.

The approach of these meetings is upon invitation of the Board of Supervisors, after the Commission has given a broad hint that it would like to be invited. Several hints have been sent to the San Diego County Board of Supervisors, but no invitation has been forthcoming.. It has been suggested that you might be able to contact the Chairman or some of the members of the Board of Supervisors and explain to them the value of such a hearing, particularily with reference to the work of the Commission.

COPY

I am sure you are aware that San Diego County has a delinquency rate which compares favorably with any

See pilot studies

other community in the State on a per capita basis. This is particularily interesting to the Commission in view of the up-heavals in the County during and subsequent to the war. We understand there are some unique factors in the County that should be understood--such as the Visiting Teacher Program.

Anything you can do to stir up an interest on the part of the Board of Supervisors so that they will extend an invitation will be deeply appreciated by the Commission. You can assure them that a Field Representative of the Commission will arrange all the details, and that there will be no necessity of any expenditure. The only thing that will be needed will be an appropriate place for the meeting.

Knowing of your interest in these matters, and your ideals of public service, I have no hesitancy to ask you to undertake this rather ambitious assignment.

Very Personal Regards,

C. J. Fitzharris

CJF:eb

cc Cone
cc Shain

NOTED
FEC

NOTED
RB

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
Sacramento 14

Inter-Departmental Communication

To: Mr. Frank E. Cane
Executive Officer
State Board of Corrections

File No.

Date:
April 7,1949

Subject:

From: **Department of Corrections**

Dr. Treadway wrote this week that he and Mrs. Treadway would be away on a trip that was planned some time ago during the forthcoming week. That cancels my proposed appointment with him in Santa Barbara. He indicated in his letter also that he would communicate with me upon his return and embody his several suggestions regarding the Commission's final report.

Upon receiving Dr. Treadway's letter, I wrote again to Mr. Fitzharris and announced that I would not be coming down to Soledad. I also requested his valuable assistance, through his San Diego contacts, in arranging for an invitation for the Commission to that county.

I am planning to make a trip to Sacramento this next week for several purposes. I need some more information from the Recreation Commission regarding activities in Kern County, and would also like to arrange a personal meeting with Dr. Fenton. Inasmuch as Dr. Fenton was away this past week visiting institutions, I was unable to make a definite appointment with him. I would therefore like to request your assistance in arranging such appointment with him for some time during the middle of next week, or whatever time is convenient for him.

My work on the four county study is progressing satisfactorily. I am also outlining the final report; its contents, its exhibits and research papers, and some of its major conclusions(subject to Commission approval).

IJShain
I.J. Shain
Senior Sociologist

SEC Studies

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
Sacramento 14

Inter-Departmental Communication

To: Walter Dunbar
Ass't to Executive Officer
State Board of Corrections

File No.

Date: March 29,1949

Subject:

From: **Department of Corrections**

I have recently received an excellent study of mobility and its effect upon children, prepared by the Mental Hygiene Society Group in Kern County. Because of its importance to the general problems under study in the four county project, and because, this is the last remaining copy of the Kern County Mental Hygiene Group, I would like to request that the 32 page report be typed,and that three copies be prepared. The carbon copy I have received is poor and difficult to read. I hope that the girls don't have too much trouble with it.

I J Shain
I.J. Shain
Senior Sociologist

Copies for: S & E Com 6
J J Comm. 6
Horton 1
files 1
14

NOTED
WD

SEC Studies

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
Sacramento 14

NOTED
FEC

Inter-Departmental Communication

To: Mr. Frank E. Cane
Executive Officer
State Board of Corrections

File No.

Date: March 26,1949

Subject: Social and Economic Causes Commission

From: **Department of Corrections**

I am enclosing the list of proposed research projects that the Social and Economic Causes Commission wishes to have studied further.

Studies

I would also like to take this opportunity to express a few words of appreciation to yourself and all the swell girls for the kind, considerate and wonderful treatment during my two weeks in the Sacramento office.

With all sincerity, I must admit that seldom have I ever encountered finer people whose level of competence, diligence and devotion to their work, and sincerity of purpose stood out so highly as those five charming secretaries-Ruby, Barbara, Dell, Renna, and Margaret. They helped to expedite the necessary work and make my own tasks quite simple. My kind personal regards to them all.

I am also enclosing the minutes of the Bakersfield meeting as approved by Dr. Johnson. She informed me by letter that her father died during the first week of her Oregon visit.

I J Shain
I.J. Shain
Senior Sociologist

NOTED
WD

SOCIAL 'ND ECON CAUSES

September 1,1949

NOTED
FEC

Proposed Research Topics for Further Study
by California Colleges and Universities

1. An evaluation of Existing Crime Prevention Programs in California.

    a. Number
    b. Activities
    c. Measure of effectiveness

2. The Relation Between Recreation and Crime Prevention in California.

    a. Correlation between recreation facilities and activities and delinquency rates in various cities and rural areas in California.

3. Proposed Program for Crime Prevention, with Particular Emphasis on Programs Effecting Minority Groups.

    a. Outline of police prevention work in this field.
    b. Necessary group work activities
    c. Educational programs
    d. Adult education
    e. Inter-minority relations.

4. An Examination of Guidance Center Records of 500 Criminals To Ascertain Crime Causation as Related To:

    a. Intelligence quotients
    b. Family background
    c. Job record
    d. Educational achievment
    e. Emotional stability
    f. Religious training and background
    g. Mechanical aptitude

5. A Synopsis of Leading Books by the Gluecks, and Bronner and Healy on Crime Causation:

    a. Findings
    b. Research methods
    c. Conclusions

6. Crime Causation as Related to Parole Success

    a. Case Study of violators and those who succeed and relate it to their individual crime causes.

7. The Effect of California's Increased Population on the Problems of Crime and Delinquency

    a. Overcrowded public facilities
    b. Housing shortage
    c. In-migration of new culture groups
    d. Economic opportunities

8. An Examination of Youth Authority County-Wide Surveys of Youth Services and Delinquency to Ascertain:

   a. Common deficiencies in such services
   b. Recommendations
   c. Results in terms of additional services
   d. Common areas of need.

9. An Examination of FBI Crime Reports for the Last Ten Years to Ascertain Crime Trends in California

10. An Effective Plan for Measuring the Incidence of Juvenile Delinquency and Crime.

11. The Relationship Between Truancy and Crime in California

Respectfully submitted,

IJShain
I.J. Shain
Field Representative
Social and Economic Causes
Commission

March 15, 1949

Dr. Winston Crouch, Director
Governmental Research Bureau
University of California at Los Angeles
Los Angeles 24, California

Dear Dr. Crouch:

In behalf of Dr. Arlien Johnson, Chairman, and the members of the Commission, I would like to express sincere appreciation for your generous cooperation with the Commission in its study program.

Let me assure you that full credit will be given to your bureau as well as the author of the paper. I am sending under separate cover two reports I personally prepared for the Commission while I was still a member of the Bureau of Public Administration staff at the University of California. The form and author and agency credit notices will demonstrate our procedure with relation to these reports.

The report should include:

(a) State, local and federal crime prevention programs
(b) An evaluation of their success or failures
(c) Their applicability to California

May I suggest that the report be limited to no more than 50 pages and that it include a concise summary in the beginning. Could the report be prepared by the end of April?

It will doubtlessly appear either in the final report itself or as a separate appendix. In either instance there will be a full title page which will include author and agency credit.

SEC Studies

Inasmuch as Dean Johnson is in Oregon, may I suggest that you contact another Commission member, Mr. Floyd C. Covington, for additional advice and suggestions. His address is:

Mr. Floyd C. Covington, Executive Director
Urban League of Los Angeles
2510 South Central Avenue
Los Angeles 11, California

Phone: ADams 5128

With sincere appreciation, I remain

Very truly yours,

I. J. Shain
Field Representative

cc: Mr. Floyd C. Covington
b/ Dr. Arlien Johnson

IJS:bk
chron, cross, subj., IJS

March 15, 1949

Dr. Arlien Johnson
611 N. E. Hazelfern Place
Portland 13, Oregon

Dear Dr. Johnson:

I am enclosing copy of a letter recently sent to Dr. Winston Crouch, Director, Bureau of Governmental Research, University of California at Los Angeles, regarding the report on crime prevention programs that is being especially prepared for the Commission.

Professor May's refusal to undertake the study was based on good reasons. I know that from my own personal knowledge.

I am also enclosing the minutes of the February 17 meeting in Bakersfield for your approval and corrections. Unfortunately the verbatim minutes of that meeting are in Mr. Small's office. Mr. Small is one of the Governor's secretaries.

I am also enclosing a clipping from the Bakersfield Californian, February 17, 1949, which contains an article and picture of the Commission members.

I hope that your stay in Oregon is proving productive and enjoyable. With my personal regards from Ann and myself, I remain

Very truly yours,

I. J. Shain
Field Representative

Enc.

B/cc: Mr. Shain

B/IJS:ms
subj, chron, cross

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SEL Studies

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F.EC

Letter from Dr. Treadway

February 9,1949

Dear Mr. Shain-

I am in receipt of a copy of the Second Progress Report of the Commission on Social and Economic Causes released by Mr. Cane on February 7th. This is the first knowledge I have had of the substance and form of the report. Heretofore when I have served on a Board, Committee or Commission dealing with matters of equal importance, the several members have been given opportunity for a preview of the substance and form of a report submitted in the name of the Committee or Commission before submission or release. It would seem to me that each member of the Commission should have been given the chance to see the report and not have it submitted as an automatic endorsement. In other words, any report should be the conjoined expression of the Commission as a whole, each member sharing in the responsibility for it.

I note in the Roster of the Commission appearing on page 28, that my title is in error. It should appear as follows:

NOTE

"Walter L. Treadway, M.D.
Medical Director, U.S. Public Health Service
(Retired)

DONE
3-1-49

We are not concerned with former positions--But for your information--I once served as an Assistant Surgeon General, U.S. Public Health Service in charge of the Division of Mental Hygiene. The medical work or services of the Bureau of Prisons was but a part of the Divisions interests and responsibilities. It is not consistent with my wishes to have my name appear on the Roster of the Commission as an abbreviated Who's Who. The "now" is sufficient.

Will you take steps to correct the above error.

Sincerely,

/s/ Walter L. Treadway,M.D
Walter L. Treadway M.D.

Com Mbr

RECEIVED
FEB 14 1949
DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS
SACRAMENTO

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
Sacramento 14

502

Inter-Departmental Communication

To:
Mr. Frank E. Cane
Executive Officer
State Board of Corrections

File No.

Date:
February 7,1949

Subject:

From: **Department of Corrections**

I am enclosing a copy of the report, "California Agriculture and the Problem of Crime". Would it be possible to have about six copies of the report typed for review by the members of the Commission? I believe that it may be possible to discuss the report in Bakersfield, the night before the open meeting.

I shall bring your suggestion concerning sending each member of the San Diego County Board of Supervisors a copy of the progress report, with a covering letter, to the attention of Dr. Arlien Johnson. My preliminary impression is that she will go along with the suggestion. Why don't you send about five extra copies of the mimeographed report down now, so that we can send them to the Supervisors in San Diego upon Dr. Johnson's approval.

sent
RB 2/9/49

The afternoon papers in San Francisco carried a story on the Commission's progress report. The Oakland Tribune commented on the four county study, while the S.F. News focused its story on the lack of adequate statistics.

I J Shain
I.J. Shain
Field Representative

SEC Studies

COPY

January 6, 1949

Mr. Charles de Y. Elkus
Chairman, Commission on Juvenile Justice
300 Montgomery Street
San Francisco 2, California

Dear Mr. Elkus:

Dr. George A. Pettitt has conveyed to me your letter of December 1, 1948, requesting comment on the tentative proposal of your Commission to establish a center within the University of California for research in crime and delinquency, and I thank you and the members of the Commission for your interest in the University and in this significant area of research. The University would look with favor upon a legislative program designed to expand and further its research in criminology.

Over a long period of time the University of California has been interested in research in this broad field, including the administration of criminal justice, through the teaching and research activities of faculty members in many of its departments, especially psychology, sociology, political science, social welfare, economics, jurisprudence, biochemistry, and the Bureau of Public Administration. As Dr. Pettitt indicated in his letter to you of November 30, 1948, the Regents of the University have established recently a School of Criminology on the Berkeley Campus, thus demonstrating the University's continued and deep interest in this subject area and its desire to increase its contribution in this field.

It is evident that a comprehensive and coordinated program of research in criminology will require a wide variety of specialists in many related fields of academic and scientific endeavor - fields in which the University is well and ably represented on its various campuses. This feature of the University of California adds to the promise of such a coordinated research undertaking. Although it may well be that an institute type of organization will ultimately prove to be the most desirable mechanism whereby this coordination can be achieved, it is my suggestion, that at the high level of legislative policy, an appropriation for research in criminology without specifying an institute or otherwise elaborating the type of organization would be the course of wisdom. Thus, as in the case of cancer research, the academic and research authorities of the University would be in a postition to develop the best type of mechanism for planning and executing a comprehensive program, drawing upon the strength and resources of its established departments, as well as upon new and promising areas of related research on its various campuses.

Sincerely yours,

Robert G. Sproul

RB:f
bc: Dean Chernin
Mr. Corley Dr. Pettitt

Juv-Jus, Studies

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
Sacramento 14

Inter-Departmental Communication

Excerpt copy

To: Mr. Frank E. Cane
Executive Officer
State Board of Corrections

NOTED
FEC

File No.

Date:
December 11,1948

Subject:

From: **Department of Corrections**

LP copied

The Fresno meeting was a success. In addition to a very interesting tour conducted by Sheriff Overholt on Thursday, in which the Commission members saw migrant hovels and shacks, we had a very responsive and illuminating meeting on Friday. The respective members of the Commission were well pleased by the county's response and cordiality. The enclosed clipping from the Fresno Bee explains the content of testimony better than I could individually summarize it. Incidentally, we had a very good press! And isn't the picture of the Commissioners and Fitzharris a good one?

Enclosed also you will find my itinerary for the forthcoming week. I plan to complete the migrant and agricultural economy study which will be reviewed by the U.C. Giannini Foundation for accuracy and comment. This is being done at Dean Ryerson's suggestion.

I would also like to ask your permission regarding taking a few days off at Christmas. My father and mother-in-law are coming to Arizona from Kansas and current plans are for us to meet them there. It will probably involve leaving Thursday evening, and driving all day Friday before Christmas. The dates would be December 24th and possibly December 27th(the date of expected return).

Suggest 23-27 inclusive

Cannot be carried on books as vacation will have to be carried as overtime

I trust that the progress report for the legislature meets with your approval. Dean Johnson indicated to me after the Fresno meeting that she was planning to submit her resignation. In other words, the Fresno meeting was for all practical purposes her final official act. She said also that she would like to submit a report of the Commission's activities during the time of her chairmanship. The report would be in the nature of part of the final report.

copied

2#

I J Shain
I.J. Shain
Field Representative

Portion of this letter concerning Dean Johnson's resignation (marked copied) was copied and transmitted to Helen McGregor, 12/14/48, and envelope marked Personal and Confidential.

Comma file

NOTED
WD

ms

SCC mtg 12/10/48

Fresno Bee

December 10,1948

Page 1:

(Continued On Page

Tighter Control On Youth Is Held Delinquency Curb

A need for tightening controls on youth to combat juvenile delinquency was cited by witnesses appearing here today at a hearing before the state commission on social and economic causes of crime and juvenile delinquency.

Noting little difference between the rates of delinquency among youths from families in good and poor economic circumstances, speakers called for improvement in leadership and in the youngsters' parental relationships.

The commission, with Dean Arlien Johnson of the graduate school of social work of the University of Southern California as chairman, quizzed public officials, social workers, educators and other leaders, seeking information indicating factors responsible for crime and juvenile delinquency conditions.

Recreation Not Answer

After the Fresno city and school recreation programs had been outlined by Raymond Quigley, the city playground superintendent, and James Bradshaw, the coordinating director of physical and health education and recreation of the city schools, Bradshaw interjected the remark:

"Recreation is not the answer to juvenile problems. We need a general tightening up by officers and leaders in all organizations. In our leadership we have got to be a little smarter than the youngsters."

He said children are able to get away with minor infractions because the "police do not follow up cases in which they know they can't get convictions." He told of young gangs putting the youngest member "through the transom" in theft cases because if the older members were caught they would be punished as second or third offenders.

He declared youth organizations should be more interested in instilling their ideals into their members than they are in building big memberships.

More Parental Control

Justice of the Peace Ben Bolton of Clovis said the greatest need is for more parental control and the setting of better examples by parents. He added that spiritual education often is lacking.

Bolton's statement was emphatically seconded by Superior Judge Arthur C. Shepard.

John Ashjian, the county probation officer, said a larger staff would make possible a more adequate supervision of both adult and juvenile probationers.

Liquor Gets Blame

Both Shepard and Ashjian blamed liquor for a large share of crime and delinquency.

"No extraneous factor contrib-

(Continued On Page 3, Col. 2)

Members of the special commission for the study of social and economic causes of crime and delinquency meet in the Fresno City Hall to gather information regarding conditions in Fresno County. The commission chairman, Arlien Johnson, is seated. Other leaders are, left to right, Cletus J. Fitzharris, associate warden of Soledad State Prison, a consultant to the commission, and Commissioners Knowles A. Ryerson and Floyd C. Covington.

—Bee Photos.

office traced 32 per cent of juvenile delinquency cases directly to liquor.

Population Gain Is Factor

Shepard warned the commission crime conditions in the state will grow worse before they improve. He asserted a large percentage of the repeater criminals appearing in his court are fairly recent arrivals in the state. He declared the continuing influx of out of state people to California is bound to bring criminal elements. He said the criminals will continue to come until the state gets a reputation of being tough on repeaters.

Winston Strong, an agriculture instructor at the Fresno State College, told the commission farm housing will become better if the farms maintain profitable operations and their mechanization increases.

Show Lack Of Responsibility

He expressed the belief the farmers and other persons in agricultural areas "have shown a lack of responsibility to handle many of these (housing and similar) problems for the good of the community." He declared, if the farmers fail to live up to their responsibilities, state supervision should be provided.

E. G. Gates of Visalia, an inspector for the state division of housing, described bad living conditions encountered in his inspection of farm labor camps. He reported however 13 or 14 permanent camps providing good living facilities have been built within the uast 15 months in the Huron-Westhaven district at a cost of about $489,000.

Schools Official Speaks

The housing question was raised by Marie Glass, assistant child welfare director in the Fresno City schools.

"I have been wondering for a long time why some people in Fresno go on living year after year in such substandard conditions," she said.

She recalled an instance in which an attempt was made to clean up living conditions in a settlement on the edge of Fresno.

"All that happened," she said, "was that the people living there just drifted away."

Blanche Crow, consultant on child care and attendance in the Fresno County schools, remarked that in such communities there is "no place for young people to congregate and they can't meet in their own homes."

The chairman interjected the remark, "In other words, there is no provision for low rent."

Frank J. Andreis, assistant chief of the state division of housing, declared he does not think 'being a migrant or living in substandard housing necessarily is an inducement to crime.

"I think the crime record is about

She said Fresno is one of four counties in which hearings are to be held to gather information to serve as an indication as to conditions in the entire state.

She said Sheriff George J. Overholt took the commissioners over the county yesterday for a visual survey of some of the conditions.

Sitting with the chairman were Floyd C. Covington, executive director, Urban League of Los Angeles; Knowles A. Ryerson, dean of the college of agriculture, University of California, and Dr. Walter L. Treadway, of Santa Barbara, former surgeon general, Federal Bureau of Prisons, and Cletus J. Fitzharris, associate warden of the Soledad State Prison, acting as a consultant to the commission.

The commission is one of five set up to study various phases of delinquency and crime in California. Four of the commissions, including the one holding the Fresno hearing, are responsible to the state board of corrections. The fifth, the organized crime commission headed by Admiral William H. Standley, is responsible directly to Governor Earl Warren.

Information gathered by the four commissions will be studied and corelated by board of corrections executives in an attempt to get at basic causes of crime and delinquency in the state.

The committee studying social and economic causes of crime and delinquency held its first county hearing in Riverside in October. Hearings in Kern and San Diego Counties are still to be held. A progress report covering the Riverside and Fresno hearings will be made to the state legislature in April.

In Riverside problems relating to migratory labor, alcoholism, nationality minorities and need for extension of recreational facilities were laid before the commission.

Hoover Group Study Revamping A

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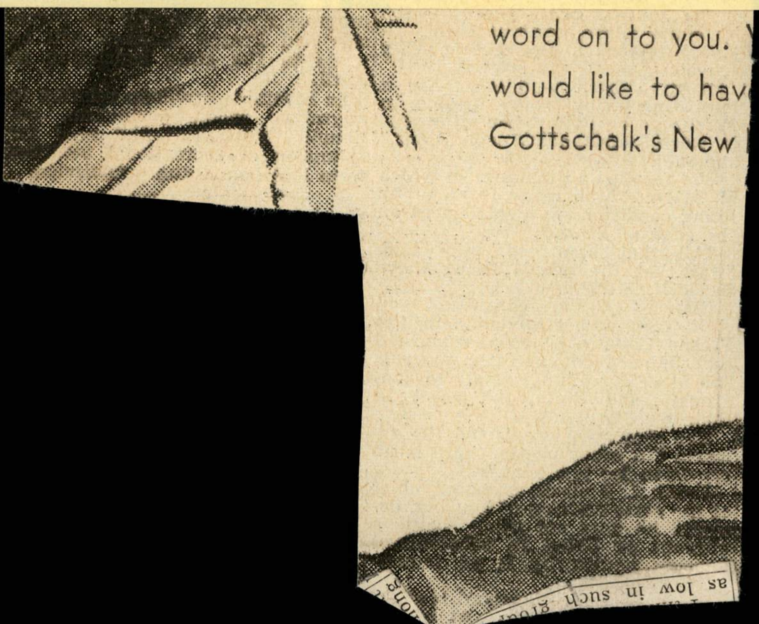
SACRAMENTO



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October 14, 1948

Hon. W. R. Woollomes
Chairman, Board of Supervisors
County of Kern
Room 201, Court House
Bakersfield, California

Dear Mr. Woollomes:

On behalf of the chairman and members of the Commission for the Study of the Social and Economic Causes of Crime and Delinquency, I am privileged to acknowledge receipt of your welcome communication of October 7, 1948.

The Commission is most appreciative of the generous cooperation which your Honorable Board has extended to it in carrying out its proposed objective studies in Kern County. You will be kept informed, in advance, of the plans of the Commission with respect to its advent into your County for the purposes outlined in my letter to Mr. Fred Alexander of August 19 and summarized in yours of October 7 to me. In this connection, a member of the Commission or its field representative, Mr. I. J. Shain, will call on you personally before any public meetings are held in your County and before its work in Kern is formally initiated.

You will be pleased and encouraged, I believe, to learn that the Commission's advent into Riverside County on October 7 was well received by the public officials and leading citizens who attended the public meeting in the Riverside County Court House. I am certain that you and your associates will experience similar reactions when the Commission comes to Kern County.

Sincerely yours,

ORIGINAL SIGNED BY
FRANK E. CANE

Frank E. Cane
Executive Officer
State Board of Corrections

B/cc: Dr. Johnson, Mr. Ryerson
Mr. Covington, Dr. Treadway, Mr. Beal
Mr. Lester, Judge Finley
Mr. Shain, Mr. Fitzharris

FEC:rb
subj, chron, cross

SEC pilot studies

W. R. WOOLLOMES
DELANO
DISTRICT NO. 1

C. W. HARTY
BAKERSFIELD
DISTRICT NO. 2

B. L. BARNES
BAKERSFIELD
DISTRICT NO. 3

A. W. NOON
TAFT
DISTRICT NO. 4

CHAS. P. SALZER
BAKERSFIELD
DISTRICT NO 5

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

COUNTY OF KERN

STATE OF CALIFORNIA

W. R. WOOLLOMES
CHAIRMAN

R. J. VEON
CLERK

A. M. CHAPLIN
DEPUTY

BAKERSFIELD, CALIFORNIA

RECEIVED

NOTED
RB

October 7, 1948

Mr. Frank E. Cane, Executive Officer,
State Board of Corrections,
Fifth Floor, 631 J. Street,
Sacramento, 14, California.

Dear Mr. Cane:

The Board of Supervisors of Kern County has received from Fred Alexander, General Manager of the County Supervisors' Association, a review of the purposes of your Special Crime Study Commissions in a study of the Social and Economic Causes of Crime and Delinquency, with a copy of your letter to him of August 19th, in which you state that you would welcome an opportunity to conduct a portion of said studies in Kern County.

From your letter it appears that your selection of a certain number of counties, including this one, in which you desire to make these studies, is nothing more than a selection of sample or typical counties, inasmuch as you cannot take all counties, or cannot take them all at one time, and that it is not intended to reflect a judgment that more crime or delinquency exists per population in those counties than in any other. The decision as to how and when you are to initiate your studies is, of course, entirely up to you, and all counties should and no doubt will, cooperate in aiding you. Therefore, the Board of Supervisors wishes to inform you that it offers no objections to the visits of the Commissions to this county, nor to its gathering of information herein in your program as you have described it, and if you do initiate your studies in this county, this Board will certainly cooperate with you in every way possible to enable you to carry out your objectives.

Yours very truly,

KERN COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

By W. R. Woollomes
Chairman

NB:d

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OCT 1 3 1948
DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS
SACRAMENTO

EARL WARREN
Governor

RICHARD A. MCGEE, *Chairman*
State Board of Corrections

FRANK E. CANE, *Executive Officer*
State Board of Corrections
Room 423, State Office Bldg. No. 1
Sacramento 14, California
Telephone 2-4711 Local 2629

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
SPECIAL CRIME STUDY COMMISSION
ON
SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC CAUSES OF CRIME AND DELINQUENCY

ARLIEN JOHNSON, PH.D., *Chairman*
3551 University
Los Angeles 7, California

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RB

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Studies

THE CRIME COMMISSIONS

SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC CAUSES
FLOYD C. COVINGTON
ARLIEN JOHNSON, PH. D., *Chairman*
CHARLES W. REAL
KNOWLES A. RYERSON
WALTER L. TREADWAY, M.D.

CRIMINAL LAW AND PROCEDURE
C. B. HORRALL
MISS CECIL MOSBACHER
WILLIAM B. NEELEY
JUDGE ISAAC PACHT, *Chairman*
MAXWELL M. WILLENS

ADULT CORRECTIONS
AND RELEASE PROCEDURES
MILTON CHERNIN, PH. D.
BURDETTE J. DANIELS, *Chairman*
JOHN E. LOUSTALOT
MRS. SUMNER SPAULDING
JOHN M. ZUCK

JUVENILE JUSTICE
ROBERT J. BALL
ROBERT W. BOWLING
MRS. CARMEN J. BOYLE
CHARLES DE Y. ELKUS, *Chairman*
WALTER R. HEPNER, ED. D.

ORGANIZED CRIME
GERALD H. HAGAR
WILLIAM M. JEFFERS
GEN. KENYON A. JOYCE
HARVEY S. MUDD
ADM. WILLIAM H. STANDLEY, *Chairman*

BOARD OF CORRECTIONS

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Director, Department of Corrections

WALTER A. GORDON, *Vice Chairman*
Chairman, Adult Authority
Liaison Representative to Adult Corrections Commission

O. H. CLOSE
Member, Youth Authority

CHARLES W. DULLEA
Member, Adult Authority
Liaison Representative to Organized Crime Commission

KARL HOLTON
Director, Youth Authority
Liaison Representative to Juvenile Justice Commission

MRS. ANNE HUMPHRIES
Member, Board of Trustees
California Institution for Women

GERALD C. KEPPLE
Member, Youth Authority

MRS. HELEN LEGG
Chairman, Board of Trustees
California Institution for Women

ERVIS W. LESTER
Member, Adult Authority
Liaison Representative to Social and Economic Causes Commission

JUDGE ISAAC PACHT
President, State Board of Prison Directors
Liaison Representative to Criminal Law and Procedure Commission

October 13, 1948

Mr. I. J. Shain
2575 Le Conte
Berkely 9, California

Dear Mr. Shain:

I find the only way I could make the Fresno meeting for Tuesday, November 23 would be to take a plane leaving Los Angeles at 6:40 a.m. and arriving in Fresno at 8:25. I would think this might be satisfactory and would suggest you proceed to set the date for November 23. It would be impossible for me to reach Fresno for an evening meeting on Monday. Would it be advisable to schedule a short meeting of the Commission before we start the public hearing? I would think we might begin at 10:00 perhaps, and with the time between 9:00 and 10:00 have a meeting of the Commission.

Mr Dunbar note!

May I suggest that you do not pursue San Diego County at present but let us conclude in Fresno and Kern first. I am wondering if we shall have time for the San Diego meeting, until sometime during the spring. In that case there would be no hurry in trying to press them for an invitation.

I am sending a note to Judge Finley, a copy of which is enclosed.

It seems to me it would be important to assemble the studies which you have been making, probably with the view to planning releases for the other commissions. I am concerned, as I have told you, about our having some material on which to base a report.

With best wishes, I am

Sincerely,

Arlien Johnson
Chairman

AJ:wm

c.c. Mr. Frank Cane

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U.S.A.

October 13, 1948

Mr. John E. Loustalot, Member
Commission on Adult Corrections
and Release Procedures

Dear Sheriff John:

Last Friday in Los Angeles Mr. O'Malley advised me of the situation that had developed in your community in the matter of the plan of Dean Johnson's Commission to conduct a pilot plant study in Kern County. It is regrettable that, for reasons beyond anyone's control, a reporter apparently related the above proposal to the Commission on Organized Crime.

As I think you are aware, we had taken unusual pains to properly approach and handle this matter. On August 18 Mr. Shain, Mr. Harris, and I called on Mr. Fred Alexander, General Manager of the County Supervisors' Association, for the purpose of learning from him the best method to employ in securing the approval of the Boards of Supervisors of Kern, Fresno, Riverside, and San Diego Counties for the proposed studies.

As a result of this conference and with Mr. Alexander's prior knowledge and consent, I addressed a letter to him on August 19, a copy of which is enclosed for your personal guidance and information. You will note we took particular pains to say that it was "not the intent or purpose of the Commission to conduct an investigation...." We further went into specific detail concerning just exactly what Dean Johnson's Commission wanted to do. In addition, I am sure that Mr. Alexander understood, as we did, that this letter to him was not intended for publication or general distribution. How, therefore, the reporter secured a copy of it is something I have not yet discovered. Even so, there is nothing, as I see it, in the letter which could logically be tied to the work of the Commission on Organized Crime in its dealings with Kern or any other county. You will recall, also, that at Dean Johnson's express request Mr. Shain went into Bakersfield sometime prior to the August 13 meeting of her Commission for the purpose of advising you of the proposed study and getting your reactions to same.

SEC - pilot studies

I note from the press reports, which Mr. O'Malley showed me, that your Board of Supervisors has taken the position that "it has no objection" to Dean Johnson's study. It would be my understandable hope that, with your assistance, this action might be made more positive; that is, that the Board would elect to welcome or invite the Commission, as has been done in Fresno and Riverside Counties and as is expected will be done in San Diego County. Perhaps at your convenience you would be good enough to review this situation with Supervisor Noon and any other member of the Board who, in your judgment, should be consulted with a view to clarifying any misunderstanding that they may have about the purposes and intentions of the Commission for the Study of the Social and Economic Causes of Crime and Delinquency. You are free, of course, to show them the copy of my letter to Mr. Alexander if they have not already seen it.

Mr. Shain advises me that the meeting of the Commission in Riverside October 7 was very successful. Press reports from Riverside would tend to confirm this. I have asked Mr. Shain to try to secure copies of the news stories of their meeting and to send them to you. Perhaps some or all of your Supervisors would be interested in the public reaction in Riverside to the Commission's study in that county.

I sincerely regret, of course, that this proposed study of Dean Johnson's Commission should have been related, through no fault of yours or ours, to the Commission on Organized Crime. I am well aware that, with your own heavy responsibilities plus your work on the Adult Corrections Commission, it is unfair to add additional worries to those you already have. The purpose of this letter is principally to clarify in your mind (1) the exact purpose of Dean Johnson's Commission and (2) to make clear to you the steps we took at this end in trying to approach its introduction to Kern County properly.

Cordial personal regards,

ORIGINAL SIGNED BY
FRANK E. CANE

Frank E. Cane
Executive Officer
State Board of Corrections

P.S. Enclosed is a copy of a letter just received, as I finished dictating the above, from the Chairman of your County Board of Supervisors. In view of this communication you will probably agree with me that it is not necessary to press this matter any further with the Board individually or collectively. I would gather they thoroughly understand the situation although I regret, of crouse, that we did not receive a more positive invitation.

B/cc: Mr. Shain
FEC:rb
subj, chron, cross

Mr. I. J. Shain
Field Representative
Commission on Social and Economic Causes
of Crime and Delinquency

October 11, 1948

- Board of Corrections
Crime Commissions

I thank you for your thoughtfulness and promptness in giving me a capsule report on your successful meeting in Riverside. I likewise appreciated receiving the press clippings related to your meeting.

I am glad you got off to such a good start in Riverside County, at least from the standpoint of public relations. In the latter connection, I would suggest that you send duplicates of the press clippings you sent me to Sheriff John Loustalot for transmission to Supervisor Noon and other members of the Kern County Board of Supervisors. You may have extra copies or possibly could secure more through Harold Butterfield.

Mr. O'Malley advises me that the Kern County Board of Supervisors made an official statement last Wednesday, October 6, that "they have no objection" to your Commission coming into Kern County. This action resulted from the work of some reporter who, Mr. O'Malley advises me, secured a copy of my letter to Mr. Alexander and related your Commission's study and request to the situation prevailing between the Commission on Organized Crime and the Attorney General's office. In a nutshell, it would appear that in the minds of the Supervisors at least, in spite of my letter, there is no distinction between Admiral Standley's Commission and Dean Johnson's Commission. Hence, the above request is made that you transmit duplicate press clippings to Sheriff Loustalot for transmission to the Supervisors.

For your information, I am sending a copy of my letter to Mr. Alexander to Sheriff Loustalot for his personal and private information and to assist him in establishing an open and friendly relationship with the Kern County Supervisors--obviously a matter of prime importance.

I am, also, enclosing for your guidance at this time a copy of a letter addressed to me by Professor William Dienstein, Associate Professor of Criminology, Fresno State College, which, I believe, is self-explanatory. I think I called Professor Dienstein's name and work to your attention at your meeting of August 13 in Berkeley and that you have him on your list of invitees for the eventual Fresno meeting. I would suggest that when and if you go to Fresno in advance of the meeting, you contact Professor Dienstein. Perhaps he and his students can be of some practical assistance to the Commission with particular reference to getting a record of police arrests and dispositions during a stipulated period of time.

SEC pilot studies

I was glad to see Mr. Stark, Dr. McKibben, and Mr. Sanson were able to attend your business meeting. I thoroughly appreciate the Commission's desire to give your statistical report further study and attention.

Congratulations upon getting your first public meeting "into the past." I am glad, of course, that it was a success.

ORIGINAL SIGNED BY
FRANK E. CANE

Frank E. Cane
Executive Officer
Board of Corrections

enc.
B/FEC:rb
subj, chron, cross

Riverside Daily Press
Oct 5, 1948

Panel Probes County Juvenile Delinquency

Juvenile crime and delinquency in Riverside County—the why of it, the amount of it and the nature of it—is under special scrutiny by Governor Warren's Special Crime Study Commission.

The commission will sit in forum meeting at the Riverside County Courthouse Thursday at the invitation of the County Board of Supervisors to probe the subject.

Riverside is one of the four "pilot" counties selected for study and survey to determine some of the social and economic causes of crime in California. Kern, Fresno and San Diego Counties are also survey subjects.

Approximately 25 public officials and private citizens in the fields of education, probation, law enforcement, welfare, youth activities and local and State government have been invited to sit in on Thursday's panel.

The commission seeks to ascertain those selected factors which may contribute to reduction or increase of juvenile delinquency and crime in this County.

Such factors include, among others, the character of the industrial and agricultural economy in Riverside County; the extent and scope of youth services and activities; participation in religious activities and services; the welfare, educational, health, recreation, law enforcement and probation programs.

Dr. Arlien Johnson, dean of the Graduate School of Social Work, University of Southern California, is chairman of the organization.

Other members are Floyd C. Covington, executive director of Urban League of Los Angeles; Charles W. Real, secretary-treasurer, Teamster's Union, AF of L, Oakland; Knowles A. Ryerson, dean, College of Agriculture, Davis, and Dr. Walter L. Treadway, former surgeon general, Federal Bureau of Prisons, Santa Barbara.

Governor Warren has established five such crime commissions empowered to conduct statewide surveys on all phases of the crime problem.

Activated in November, 1947, these commissions have since been engaged in conducting numerous fact-finding studies and activities.

On March 1, 1948, first-interim reports were presented to Warren and the Legislature. In January, 1949, findings and recommendations will be suggested with final reports compiled in July, 1949.

[illegible]ct. 7, 1948 Riverside Daily Press

County Delinqu[illegible]ncy, Crime Factors Probed

A study of the factors which may help reduce or increase juvenile delinquency and crime in Riverside County was begun here today by the Crime Commission on Social and Economic Causes of Crime and Delinquency, through interviews with leading Riverside County citizens.

The effects of migration, seasonal demand for labor, services for prevention of delinquency such as housing and recreation and community awareness were several of the more important topics discussed during the session which opened the day-long public hearing at the Court House.

Conducting the county study, one of four "pilot"studies to ascertain the social and economic causes of crime in California, are Dr. Arlien Johnson, chairman, dean of the Graduate School of Social Work, University of Southern California; Floyd C. Covington, executive director, Urban League of Los Angeles and Knowles A. Ryerson, Dean, College of Agriculture, Davis. Also participating was Cletus J. Fitzharris, consultant to the committee and associate warden at Soledad State Prison.

"Riverside County definitely has such a problem, although to a lesser extent, probably, than other counties," Supervisors' chairman W. V. Pittman said.

"Queried by members of the Commission, he said that lack of parental control both in regard to children and to parents themselves seemed to him responsible, to a large degree, for crime problems and delinquency in Riverside.

The need for more adequate personnel in the Sheriff's Office to handle juvenile problems was brought out by Lt. J. Hughes of that office.

"If the home refuses to meet the responsibility to youth, someone has to do it. The Sheriff's Office does not have personnel to cover juvenile problems in outlying parts of the county. Unless crimes are of a serious nature, deputies are reluctant to handle juvenile problems because they do not have the time or the knowledge it requires," Lieutenant Hughes said.

Sgt. Jack Smith of Riverside Police Department pointed out that his office suffers from the same lack of help in the juvenile bureau.

"We do not have the time to get into phases of prevention; our time is occupied in investigation of juvenile problems," he explained.

It was noted during questioning of law enforcement officers that Riverside does not commit juveniles to County Jail except through court order.

Housing and migration were posed as serious problems by John E. McIntyre, director of the County Welfare Department, who said that the ordinary wages of most families served by his department were not sufficient to me[illegible]eir needs.

"They are feeling the pinch of inflation," said McIntyre. "We are able to handle only the emergency cases. I would like to see a better general relief program in the State of California."

Although more houses are being built, McIntyre said, the prices are out of reach of many families. The influx of people, he continued, is keeping up with the number of houses for rent, which are still at a minimum.

"Riverside County does not have the Pachuco and gang problems we had during the war," F. Harold Butterfield, Chief Probation Office, told the Commission. The present problem, he said, has become one of cultural differences between native residents and migrants. "It's not intentional, but often in frustration, many children get in trouble."

He described the administration of Juvenile Hall where all juvenile offenders are held and told of the new county boys' camp near Banning.

Robert L. Bond, secretary of the Community Settlement House Association, said that discrimination and poverty are two principle causes of delinquency among Mexican-American population.

"Delinquency is not restricted to any one economic sphere. It is primarily a moral and spiritual problem," State Senator Nelson Dilworth said. Alcoholism was blamed by District Attorney William O. Mackey for 90 per cent of crime cases.

As long as unincorporated areas are left in the county, there will be a problem of policing, Sheriff Carl F. Rayburn explained. He said the facilities of his office were not able to meet the demand for policing among all the little settlements in the far reaches of the county.

Mrs. Wallace Tate, president of Riverside Council PTA, told of the efforts being made by that organization to prevent delinquency and commended the city in its effort to ban undesirable comics.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
Sacramento 14

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RB

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OCT 11 1948
DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS
SACRAMENTO

Inter-Departmental Communication

FEC

To:
Mr. Frank E. Cane
Executive Officer
State Board of Corrections

NOTED
FEC

File No.

Date:
October 9,1948

Subject:

From: **Department of Corrections**

Enclosed herewith are several clippings,and my itinerary for the following week.

From what xxx has been said by Dean Johnson and the members of the Commission, and Riverside officials and citizens, I would judge that the public meeting there last Thursday was quite successful. We had a rather enthusiastic response and found some very sympathetic and interested citizens at Riverside. The persons invited to speak made some concrete and pertinent points and helped to enlighten the Commission on those aspects which they believe have some causative relationship to crime and delinquency. The only hitch was the fact that the public stenographer from the Graeser service overslept in the morning and didn't arrive at the Court House until one hour later. His excuse was that the motel owners forgot to awake him at the agreed time. But,the secretary to the Board of Supervisors filled in for that period of time and we have a record of what was said early in the meeting.

Mr Stark,Dr. McKibben, Don Sanson and others showed up for the executive meeting on Wednesday evening. We had some fruitful discussion and I am going to write Mr. Stark a note with the information which the Commission desires that they would collect in their current survey in San Diego. The offer was most welcome and heartening.

There was no decision on the recommendations concerning statistics. The Commission desires to review the prepared report and then make whatever amendments,changes or recommendations they feel are necessary. I feel sure that there will be some interesting recommendations.

Thank you again for all your assistance in making this meeting a success. And my sincere thanks go to Walt,Mrs. Buck,Mrs. Kerkendall,Mrs. Szponar and Miss Hew for their respective roles also.

I J Shain

I.J. Shain
Field Representative

October 11, 1948

Mr. William Dienstein
Associate Professor, Criminology
Fresno State College
Fresno 4, California

Dear Professor Dienstein:

I thank you for your courtesy in supplying us with the Fresno State College Bulletin on Criminology and Social Work. It has not arrived yet, but I look forward to appraising it with keen interest.

The next interim reports of the five Special Crime Study Commissions will be presented by the Board of Corrections to the Governor and the Legislature in January. They will be published and we will see that you receive copies for the use of yourself and your students. The final reports of all Commissions will be submitted on or about July 1, 1949.

The Commissions have issued no interim report since those submitted March 1 of this year, copies of which, I believe, we sent you. If we omitted to do so, kindly so advise me.

I have called your welcome interest in the work of the Crime Commissions to the attention of Mr. I. J. Shain, Field Representative of the Commission for the Study of Social and Economic Causes of Crime and Delinquency. Mr. Shain, a member of our staff, maintains his headquarters in the Bureau of Public Administration, University of California, Berkeley.

The above-named Commission is planning to conduct a pilot-plant study in four counties, one of which is Fresno. The purpose of these test case studies is to determine with the assistance of local officials and citizens the relationship, if any, between social and economic factors in Fresno County and its incidence of crime and delinquency. This is for your personal information only at this time since, I believe, no formal announcement to the above effect has been made in your press. I have requested Mr. Shain to call on you, at a mutually agreeable time, to outline in more detail the purpose and plan of the study with a view to getting your advice and possible assistance.

Together with our staff, I am very much interested, as you know, in the work of your Department; and I hope that the opportunity will present itself in the near future for one or all of us including myself to call on you and to see your boys in action.

With kind personal regards from

Yours sincerely,

ORIGINAL SIGNED BY
FRANK E. CANE

Frank E. Cane
Executive Officer
State Board of Corrections

B/FEC:rb
cc: Mr. Shain
subj, chron, cross

FRESNO STATE COLLEGE
Fresno 4, California

COORDINATOR
CRIMINOLOGY CURRICULUM

MEMBER
INTERNATIONAL ASSOCIATION
FOR IDENTIFICATION
ASSOCIATE MEMBER
INTERNATIONAL ASSOCIATION
OF CHIEFS OF POLICE

NOTED
RB

NOTED
FEC

8 October 1948

Frank E. Cane, Executive Officer,
State Board of Corrections,
Fifth Floor, 631 J Street,
Sacramento 14, California

Dear Mr. Cane:

I am sending to you under separate cover our Fresno State College Bulletin on Criminology and Social Work. These are replacing the mimeographed material which I sent to you in June.

I wonder if there are any unofficial or interim reports of the Special Crime Study Commissions which might be available as a basis for discussion in some of the classes. I am looking forward eagerly to the findings of the Commissions inasmuch as there has been nothing of importance in the way of such studies since the publication of the reports by the Committee on National Law Observance (Wickersham Reports, 1931).

Thank you for the suggestion of the names of members of the Commissions that could speak to our classes. I certainly will take advantage of the opportunity to request them to appear at the college.

I hope that you will have the opportunity of dropping by to see us and be able to see first-hand how some of our men operate. We have had an excellent opportunity for experience in that our men are policing the Fresno County Fair. We have about thirty-six men in uniform and two women who are policing the Fair under a twenty-four hour period for six days.

May I express my sincere appreciation for your cooperation.

Sincerely yours,

William Dienstein

WILLIAM DIENSTEIN,
Associate Professor,
Criminology

WD:lrg

DOMESTIC SERVICE

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JOSEPH L. EGAN, PRESIDENT

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Sacramento, California
October 4, 1948

Mr. Heman G. Stark
Grant Hotel
San Diego, California

Field Representative Shain will contact you or Votaw by Thursday October 7 regarding information assistance from your San Diego Study to Commission on Causes of Crime.

Walter Dunbar
Assistant to Executive Officer
Board of Corrections

B/cc: Mr. Cane, Mr. Shain
actg, subj, cross, chron

SEC Pilot Studies

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Los Angeles 13, California
October 1, 1948

IN REPLY PLEASE REFER TO:

Mr. Frank Cane
Executive Secretary
State Office Building #1
Sacramento 14, California

Dear Frank:

I received your reports on the progress of the Crime Commission, and I have been very much interested to read them and to note the splendid achievements all along the line. I note the Commission on the Study of Social and Economic Crime and Deliquency, is planning some county studies in counties which we have done rather extensive work. I think we might be of some help to them if they care to call on us. We are starting the San Diego Study Monday the Fourth. It would be helpful if you are expecting us to gather any information for you, to have word while we are there. I am staying at the Grand Hotel, and Ray Votaw will remain all through the survey.

It looks like the luck of the Irish still holds the way Notre Dame "lucked" that one from Purdue last week.

Best personal regards to you and the family.

Very truly yours,

Heman G. Stark

HEMAN G. STARK, Chief
Division of Field Services

HGS:ms

RECEIVED
OCT 4 1948
DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS
SACRAMENTO

(Oct 1948)

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
Sacramento 14

Inter-Departmental Communication

To:

File No.

Date:

Subject:

From: **Department of Corrections**

Progress Report
of
The Commission for the Study of Social and Economic Causes of Crime and Delinquency

September ~~1-30~~, 1948

I- Studies

A. Community Studies of Kern, Fresno, Riverside, and San Diego Counties to Ascertain the Social, and Economic Causes of Crime and Delinquency.

1. The Commission has been collecting basic data with relation to the categories of information previously outlined in the progress report of July 15-August 31. Briefly such data includes the fields of health, welfare, education, public safety, law enforcement, economic and agricultural character, religious services and activities, recreation, civic participation, ~~and~~ probation, population breakdown, housing, and mobility. Such data will be used as a basis for ascertaining some of the social and economic causes of crime, and will be interpreted by local citizens and groups for the Commission.

B. Statistical Services in California with Relation to Crime.

1. ~~Such~~ This study has recently been completed and will be used as a basis of discussion for legislative recommendations by the Commission.

An outline of that study is as follows:

a. Value of Criminal Statistics
b. Present Inadequacies
c. Agencies Collecting Criminal Statistics in California
d. Legislative authority to Collect Criminal Statistics
e. Evaluation of Current Statistical Organization and Authority.
f. Recommendations for the Improvement of Statistical Services.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
Sacramento 14

Inter-Departmental Communication

To:

File No.

Date:

Subject:

From: **Department of Corrections**

C. California Agricultural Economy and the Problem of Crime.

1. Report is almost complete. It awaits available statistical data on the incidence of crime among agricultural workers and their families.

D. The Commission has arranged and completed meetings with the following State departments, private organizations, and persons for the purpose of securing advice, guidance and assistance in its forthcoming community studies in Kern, Fresno, Riverside and San Diego Counties.

1. Mr. Charles M. Wollenberg, Director, State Department of Social Welfare
2. Mr. Roy Simpson, Director, Department of Education
3. Mrs. Dora Shaw Heffner, Director, Department of Mental Hygiene
4. Mrs. G.W. Luhr, State President, California Congress of Parents and Teachers
5. Mr. W.V. Pittman, Chairman, Board of Supervisors, Riverside County
6. Mr. William O. Mackey, District Attorney, Riverside County
7. Mr. J.E. Bennett, Chief of Police, Riverside, California
8. Mr. F. Harold Butterfield, Chief Probation Officer, Riverside County
9. Mr. Roger Abbott, Undersheriff, Riverside County (representing Sheriff Carl F. Rayburn who was away at the time)

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
Sacramento 14

Inter-Departmental Communication

To:

File No.

Date:

Subject:

From: **Department of Corrections**

II- Principal Problems Confronting the Commission Currently

A. It must be re-emphasized that the general unavailability of statistical data on the incidence of crime and delinquency both on a local and State-level is a serious handicap to effectively completing the Commission's work.

B. The need for additional staff help to successfully carry out its forthcoming four-county studies.

I. J. Shain

I.J. Shain
Field Representative

C O P Y

PROGRESS REPORT

TO: Members of the Crime Commission on Juvenile Justice
Mr. Ray N. Studt, Field Representative

FROM: Robert J. Ball, Member Crime Commission on Juvenile Justice

SUBJECT: Progress of studies made to date with tentative questions and issues in the following areas:

1. Effect of Radio Programs on Children
2. Effect of Movies on Children
3. Recreation in Urban and Rural Areas
4. Community Organization and Coordination
5. Child Guidance and Mental Hygiene Clinics
6. Schools and Research Centers in Criminology and Research Studies in Behavior

A - INTRODUCTION

The assignment is primarily directed toward the preventive aspects of delinquency both in Urban and Rural Communities on a State, Regional, County and Local level. Many of the issues would naturally overlap in two or more levels, but some would be specific to only one level.

The concept of Prevention of delinquency in youth is not a new one. Much has been written and said about it but very little ever done about it in a real constructive way except in a few isolated areas. The real fundamental and basic causes have yet to be explored and attacked. What has been done has been primarily a hit and miss affair by organizations and individuals who are ill equipped and untrained and who have been treating symptoms rather than causes. The fact that the basic roots of delinquent behavior lie in early childhood has been recognized by astute observers for many years. If an effective delinquency control program is to be instituted, the need for early diagnosis, study and treatment is essential and mandatory. An understanding of the basic psychological, sociological and biological needs of childhood must be fully known before any program of prevention or control of delinquent behavior can be effective. Therefore, much of what follows in connection with my assignment has to date not been fully validated by adequate research or investigation. Many statements and theories have been proposed by so-called "experts", and because of their prestige value have been too often swallowed in toto without using any scientific testing devices. Much that has been done and proposed in the way of delinquency prevention has been superficial and directed to side issues and concomitants rather than underlying causes and generally left to the direction and management of persons and groups who are totally untrained and unfit to even carry out what has been proposed.

Some of the earlier observers who have made astute and fairly scientific studies along these lines are:

EAGLE-A
Agawam Onion Skin

1. GLUECK, Bernard- in Mental Hygiene, 1918, who said: ".....of 608 adult prisoners studied by psychiatric methods out of an uninterrupted series of 683 cases admitted to Sing Sing Prison within a period of nine months, 66.8 percent were not merely prisoners, but individuals who had shown throughout life a tendency to behave in a manner at variance with the behavior of the average normal person, and this deviation from normal behavior had repeatedly manifested itself in a criminal act."

2. HEALY, Wm. in The Individual Delinquent, 1915, states: "Practically all confirmed criminals begin their careers in childhood or early youth."

3. GLUECK, S. and E. in One Thousand Juvenile Delinquents - 1934, states: "Eighty percent of them continued their delinquencies during this period" (i.e. during the five-year-post-treatment period in the Boston Juvenile Court).

4. BALL, Jau Don, in A Psychiatric Study of Prostitutes in San Francisco, 1915-17 showed that the greatest number of over 400 prostitutes studied had their first sex experience between the ages of 12 and 18 years.

The above are mere samples taken at random from earlier studies. Present day literature is complete with similar findings and observations and the general concensus among psychologists, sociologists, criminologists and others dealing with and treating the problems of delinquency resolves into approximately five (5) suggested steps toward the correction of the problem. These are:

1. The training of all persons dealing with children; i.e. teachers, welfare workers, probation officers, juvenile police officers and other police officers, judges, prosecuting attorneys, referees, etc., in the basic and fundamental knowledges of behavior and personality problems and related sociological areas.

2. The early spotting of a problem child or any child showing deviant behavior.

3. The setting up of Guidance Clinics adequately staffed and equipped for diagnosis and treatment, including Family Clinics, Habit Clinics, Conferences, etc.

4. The need for the establishment of schools of Criminology and Criminological Research featuring behavior research in particular.

5. The development of reliable statistics on Juvenile Delinquency.

B - THE ASSIGNED AREA STUDIES

Below are listed the assigned area studies which I was asked to investigate. It will be noted that many gaps exist and it has been impossible to collect reliable information for all areas. Much of the work done in these areas has been well intentioned but unscientifically gathered, unreliable and poorly validated. They are issues which many people give lip service to but who have failed to fully investigate.

Just what the real and actual deleterious effect many of these issues have upon the personalities of our young people is yet primarily in a speculative stage. Just what all of the beneficial aspects are of certain programs that have been proposed has yet to be demonstrated.

As an example I remember quite well many years ago that one of the stock arguments in favor of reducing the delinquency rate was to build more, better and bigger schools. This argument was used by school boards to aid in voting school bonds. Of course, most everyone dealing with social problems knows very well that the delinquency rate or crime rate is not reduced one iota by such proposals. In fact, there appears to be some evidence in some instances that the reverse might be true. The real factors were overlooked. Granted, buildings and space are essential, but the true values involved imply a great deal more, and these other factors have been masterfully covered by our fellow member, Dr. Walter Hepner, in his most complete report on the Role of the Schools in the Prevention of Delinquency.

I - THE EFFECT OF RADIO PROGRAMS UPON CHILDREN

1. Letter from Mr. John W. Elwood, General Manager KNBC San Francisco dated April 9, 1948, indicating that he had never heard of any studies that the National Broadcasting Company has made, but stated that he would wire to New York immediately for information.

2. Receipt of letter from Mr. Elwood dated April 22, 1948 with enclosures of photostatic copies of Articles and Statements Re Effect of Crime Programs on Young Listeners. These were collected by the Research Department of the National Broadcasting Company in New York. In brief, they reflect the following:

   a - Welfare Workers in New York putting on a series of shows on the Mutual web titled "Influence of Radio, Pictures and Comics on Children" tried to demonstrate that not one of these three media had any harmful effect upon the morals of moppets. A happy home life and proper upbringing would inhibit a child from leaving the straight and narrow. Belief of "psychiatrists" that 98% of all crime committed are due to distortions of mind in childhood. That too much stress is placed upon law enforcement and not on crime prevention in most radio programs. (Elsie Dick, Mutual Director of Education).

   b - Broadcasting, April 22, 1946, to the question "Do present children's programs urge youthful listeners to delinquency?" A panel of five (5) MBS forum members evenly divided on the issue. A Psychiatrist, Dr. S. Harcourt Peppard, acting director of the Bureau of Child Guidance of New York City's Board of Education stated: "I am convinced that radio programs do not produce neurosis in children, nor behavior problems, nor juvenile delinquency." Josette Frank, radio consultant for the Child Study Association of America says, "I believe that this kind of vicarious adventure, escape, excitement, even blood and thunder are necessary and important to most children, as outlets for their own emotions, particularly their feelings of aggression."

On the other hand, a Judge, Judge Jacob Panken of the Children's Court of New York City said "Programs interestingly depicting anti-social conduct, crime and murder, influence children to anti-social attitudes and lead to aggression.....they disturb and excite and the result is maladjustment." Mr. Raphael Hayes, radio writer for Press Association said, "Radio melodramas by and large present an unreal fantastic world of excitement. In short, they present a fraud. Can anyone honestly encourage a child to seek his release in such a world? Radio is a superb educational medium.....radio should have no part of offering fraudulent substitutes, adventures that distort reality."

Another point of view expressed by William F. Soskin, psychologist at the Habit Clinic for Child Guidance, Boston, and now with the Department of Psychology at the University of Michigan, is to the effect, ".....I disagree with those who claim these programs are the cause of delinquency and severe emotional disturbance....but there is another group of criticisms which are quite justifiable." His objections: (1) Children's dramatic shows "over-stimulate" their young listeners; (2) plots have fallen into a "monotonous rut," and for the current gunplay and chaos should be substituted a better quality of writing.

c - In Broadcasting, May 26, 1947, Dr. Peppard is again quoted when he spoke before the New York Radio Executives Club on May 15, 1947. His remarks were in keeping with those quoted above. He enlarged however on the following: "A radio drama may be sufficiently realistic to produce fear, but I have never seen a case of one causing anxiety. If it can't cause anxiety," he added,"it can't cause neuroses, which are based on anxiety." He again states that critics of children's radio programs are divided roughly into three groups: those who "find pleasure in protest"; those who "want society to bring up their children for them so they won't have to bother to see what books they read, what movies they see and what radio programs they hear," and a group of people who honestly want to improve children's programs.

And in the same issue a Cleveland Area Group refutes popular charges that serials harm children. A survey of 1000 school children showed that the average pupil spends about 14 hours a week, or half the time he spends in classes, listening to the radio. The type of programs worred the educators more than the amount of time spent in listening. Their conclusions: (1) Modern serials like Buck Rogers are just as "normal" for Junior as Nick Carter was for Dad: (2) schools play a secondary role in developing children's radio tastes; (3) radio listening is robbing children of outdoor play and is harmful in this respect. Individual comments were varied. Paul Rehmus, Lakewood School Superintendent, said, "it may be deplorable, but it is a problem for each home to settle." He urged that parents take more interest so as to guide their youngsters' selections and gradually givem them good taste.

Dr. W. B. Levenson, president of the nationwide Association for Education by Radio explained it thus: "Old and young through the ages have hungered for tales of adventure and escape. The stories might harm the borderline child, but not the normal boy and girl." Mark C. Schinnerer, Assistant Superintendent of Cleveland Schools, also blamed the parents. "Our school radio station," he said, "demonstrates to pupils what is worth listening to is also good listening. After 3:30, when children go home, parents must step in."

Admitting that even Treasure Island is pale stuff after a siege of radio crime stories and adventures, a Cleveland Press editorial on May 15, 1947 cautioned parents that the proper solution, nevertheless, is not to smash the radio.

d - In an appraisal of the Juve programs, Herman Schoenfeld in Variety for March 26, 1947 indicates that the radio industry has far from met its responsibilities to the Juves in either its general program structure or in the shows specially designed for the lower-age brackets. "Radio's fortissimo accent on the blood-and-guts crime shockers have an undoubted negative effect upon kids. Extent of the effect, however, is a far more complex and controversial problem than is usually indicated in the roundhouse denunciations of radio and all its workings."

e - John K. Hutchens in the New York Times Magazine for November 21, 1943 states in a rather long article that, "Listening to the serials, a child is not likely to be bored, if he is between the ages of 8 and 12. They are not art, but they are concocted with great technical skill, and they contain an astonishing variety of information sugar-coated with excitement. Though frequently charged with being over-violent, they are not morbid "cliff-hangers." At the end of each chapter the hero is usually left in a predicament, but his listeners know perfectly well that he will get out of it, else the story would end right there. You sometimes forget how logical-minded those kids can be.

f - In the February 1947 issue of the Women's Home Companion, an article titled "Those Dreadful Programs" by Josette Frank, Educational Associate at the Child Study Association of America indicated that they turn out to be a good thing after all if you learn to make them fit the needs of the whole family. She warns however against exciting programs just before bedtime, but that in most cases the child himself realizes this and will turn off a too exciting program voluntarily. She also states that "in adventure, children find wholesome outlets. Here they can do their fighting by proxy and not get hurt. And, more important, they can always win. Small wonder they find the radio world so satisfying." To the question, Is Radio Too Absorbing? Miss Frank says, "the radio isn't causing the trouble. It's just filling a void that's there anyway. It's up to you to fill the void with other interesting things."

To the question, Does Radio Interfere with homework? Miss Frank says, "Many children can and do listen to the radio along with homework." There has been some research along these lines to indicate that many youngsters can concentrate well with music programs going full blast. Romances and "thrillers" however, don't combine well with algebra. Her answer as to what to do is "instead of worrying about it's time parents learned to make best use of this wonderful instrument. Don't belittle their taste but help them find good programs. Relax and listen with them sometimes to their own high favorites. Invite them to listen with you to yours. There are many programs you can enjoy together.....in families, good taste is catching."

g - Somewhat in contrast to the above reports, Robert R. Brunn, Staff Correspondent of the Christian Science Monitor, writes in a recent issue to the effect that "The Radio Listeners of Northern California is taking action to improve the quality of radio programs through constructive public criticism, and demands on government agencies if necessary." The Children's Programs Committee, one of a number of committees appointed, has already made a report, and Mrs. Larry Fanning, Chairman, of this committee says, "On one station alone, KGO, we found that during seven days of listening at that hour - (Children's Hour - five to six PM) there were thirty murders, actual, attempted, or contemplated." Some of the objectives of the RLNC are: (1) To obtain better radio programs; (2) To work out balanced distribution of such radio programs throughout the day; (3) To urge the responsible use of radio as a social force; (4) To stimulate the listening public to exercise its right, privilege and studies. The thought is also brought out and reinforce that the activities of the RLNC is a proprietary one in that the people own the air waves just as they do the public lands, the rivers, and the national parks, and that Congress, through the FCC lends the air waves free of charge to licensees; and to quote Harold F. Stone of their Information Committee, "We too, as original owners of the air waves, have a moral and legal right to see to it that our property is not mishandled."

They also believe that public opinion may force regulations on the industry if they do not voluntarily improve the quality of programs. They also talk of the legal right to challenge the licenses of local stations. The RLNC is also pushing bills for a State-owned educational network of radio stations patterned after one in Wisconsin. Such a station or network is not to compete with private stations but to raise standards while providing a valuable educational asset.

h - One of the most complete reports available is the two volume report RADIO AND OUR CHILDREN approved and adopted by the Los Angeles Youth Committee, April 1948. All of the Commission members have been supplied with these volumes and there appears no necessity to abstract the material. However, certain points appear to be in need of emphasis in this report:

(1) A number of widely divergent points of view are presented.

(2) The self-regulation of the program content of children's programs is effective through codes adopted by the National Association of Broadcasters, codes adopted by each of the national, regional, and local networks, by each of the major individual stations, and by all (so far as the consultants could learn) of the regional and local individual stations.

(3) The consultants found no claim that even the most objectionable program for children's listening has been proved to be the one and only cause of specified delinquency acts. However, they did bring out the fact that some children are more highly vulnerable than others, and that the most vulnerable child may, according to many, due to a certain radio program or series of programs may prove to be the final precipitating factor leading to delinquency. "Postulating for the sake of argument, that the codes now adequately protect the normal child, those holding this position believe that the highly vulnerable child also should be protected.

(4) The results of an apparently subjective survey recently conducted by the 10th District Congress of Parents and Teachers where 148 pediatricians, 22 sociologists, 72 neuropsychiatrists, and 72 psychologists were all queried as to their opinions of the detrimental effect of radio programs upon children, showed that there was very close agreement among these professional people as to the detrimental effect on the mental and physical health of children, and that 81% of this group believed that present-day radio programs contribute to children's delinquency or antisocial behavior.

(5) Los Angeles County and City Schools are making a strong effort to educate children in the wise use of radio through their respective Audio-Visual Education Departments.

(6) Some (e.g. 1st and 10th District) PTAs and California Congress of Parents and Teachers maintain Radio Education Committees.

(7) A Radio Committee as a sub-committee of the Committee on Interpretatio of the Welfare Council of Metropolitan Los Angeles has been set up.

(8) A County owned and operated FM Educational Station has been proposed for Los Angeles.

(9) Television should be considered as an addition of radio, rather than being a different medium.

(10) A rather wide divergence of opinion centers around programs involving crime and/or violence.

(11) They commend the recent decision of the NBC to postpone broadcast of programs of crime and violence until after 9:00 P.M.

It was not the intention of the writer to bore members of the Commission on Juvenile Justice with abstractions, reports, questions and issues, etc., but to bring out in a more or less general way the state of confusion which exists in connection with the effect radio programs have upon the adjustment habits of children. It appears quite obvious from briefly scanning the above divergent reports that much needs yet to be done in the matter of more objectively evaluating these so-called deleterious effects of radio upon children. The only answer at this particular point is stress upon more RESEARCH!

RECOMMENDATIONS (Tentative):

It seems almost redundant at this point, because of the confusion which exists, to point up any specific recommendations in this area of my assignment. However, there are certain things which have come up which may or may not prove of value in connection with radio programs, particularly those primarily beamed at children's ears. It must also be remembered that children listen to many programs not designed for children and due to their likeness for a great number and variety of programs, seldom limit themselves to programs specifically designed for children, and that any program broadcast at hours when children are listening will have many children among its listeners.

1. The setting up of Radio Committees within each locality of any size which could work directly with Welfare Councils or Councils of Social Agencies.

2. The above Committees to check constantly or periodically with all radio programs broadcast for children and evaluate in terms of the broadcasting codes which have already been established.

3. Children's interests and training are susceptible to improvement and encouragement and appreciation of the "best" in radio should be fostered by all agencies interested in youth in the community; particularly schools through their Audio-Visual Aids program, Recreation Centers, Welfare Councils, Libraries, Character Building Agencies, Community Institutes, etc.

4. Constructive suggestions made by official committees directed to Broadcasting Companies, Networks, and Independent Stations, that they

be self-regulating as possible and live up to the standards set forth in their ethical codes in defining the policy as to acceptability or non-acceptability of programs and not serve just as a "bulwark against public criticism."

5. Investigate the possibility of County owned and operated FM Educational Stations. "We recommend that further diversity and expansion of radio service by the development of non-commercial or self-supporting stations under sponsorship of educational institutions, foundations, and state and local governments be encouraged in every practicable wasy;" (Recommendation No. 4, Commission on Freedom of the Press, headed by Robert M. Hutchins).

6. That all Broadcasting Companies, Networks and Independent Stations follow the example set by the National Broadcasting Company in its recent decision to postpone broadcast of programs of crime and violence until after 9:00 P.M.

7. That a Youth Committee or Radio Committee "do all in its power to direct the attention of researchers in the social science fields to further study, including case studies and group or area surveys, concerning juveniles and radio." (Los Angeles County Youth Committee recommendation).

8. With the development of television, all new television stations should be contacted by the established Radio or Youth Committees and inform them of (1) their "earnest concern that programs will benefit juvenile listeners and watchers" (Los Angeles Report._ (2) "Urging that the station consider the probability that, as television becomes more popular, their juvenile audience will grow faster than their adult audience" (Los Angeles Report). (3) "Requesting copies of their programming codes and policies" (Los Angeles Report).

9. That Youth Committees or Radio Committees "consider the feasability of extending the function.....to the end that radio stations and radio script writers in our community may have the benefit of constructive criticism on any program which will attract child listerners, or is designed for child listeners" (Los Angeles Report).

10. Inasmuch as a great deal more knowledge is needed "on both the immediate and far reaching effects of radio upon juveniles befre an accurate evaluation of results can be formulated" (Los Angeles Report) it is here recommended that extensive research facilities be opened up by advanced educational institutions, research foundations, etc., in an effort to develop a body of knowledge upon this subject that will be more or less conclusive.

COPY

Social and Economic Causes Commission

RESOLUTION

Whereas, it is apparent that crime and delinquency constitute forms of human behavior contrary to the liberal standards for conduct prescribed by organized society, and, which by its nature, brings an individual within the scope of committing one or more specific acts prohibited by public law, and

Whereas, it is apparent that no one specific cause for criminal behavior has yet been detected and no one specific treatment has yet been found; nevertheless, it is generally considered that the problems of delinquency and crime are distinctly social in origin; that they demand studies and investigations through a broad approach, embracing a better understanding of the individual psychiatric or personality factor involved in such behavior, and, including sociological studies extending into family interrelationships, community attitudes toward law and order, the alliances of such attitudes, and, in a more specific sense where, when, and under what conditions criminal and delinquent behavior occurs, and

Whereas, it is apparent that the hope for ultimate control and prevention of delinquency and crime seems to lie in the direction of the early detection, recognition and treatment of emotional and behavior problems and difficulties at an early time of life, and

Whereas, it is apparent also, that this control may be made more effective, through the establishment of community activities, directed toward the more general influences on the lives of its members, through the extension of the interests and activities of educational, social, medical, health, welfare and spiritual services, and

Whereas, it is evident that the child, who is destined or trained to become a delinquent through causes inherent in the atmosphere of criminality within the community in which he lives, can be best controlled through a change that strikes at the roots of neighborhood cultural standards,

BE IT RESOLVED, therefore, that the Crime Study Commission on Social and Economic Causes of Crime and Delinquency as a result of its inquiries proposes and submits to the State Board of Corrections the following representations for the solution and control of the economic and social causes of crime and delinquency in California.

I. SPONSOR and encourage the development of further research studies and investigations on the fundamental nature and causes of criminal and delinquent behavior, and, further provide, with adequate financial support, for the transfer of the present Bureau of Statistics of the Department of Justice to the jurisdiction of the Department of Corrections, to the end that greater uniformity and accuracy may be developed in the field of crime reporting in California, and that such information may be disseminated to the general public and to pertinent official and voluntary agencies.

SEC, gen

II. Enlist the support, aid, and collaboration of Federal, State and Local Agencies, ministering to the medical, health, welfare, educational and family counselling services, for state-wide extension of child and adult guidance clinics, to the end that emotional and behavior problems may be early recognized and more adequate treatment provided for them.

III. Enlist the cooperation of local official and voluntary agencies ministering to the social, educational, medical, health, law enforcement and spiritual needs of a community to collaborate in the organization of local citizens' Committees to the end that community sources of delinquency and crime may be detected, and reported, and local means, measures and resources employed for its prevention.

IV. Urge the continuance and further expansion of State and Local Interests which promote the wholesome uses of leisure time through adult education, recreation, cultural advancement and inter-racial harmony and cooperation.

V. Collaborate with Federal, State and Local Agencies to the end that slum abatements may be accomplished in critical areas.

VI. That more adequate public control and supervision be exercised over agricultural migrant labor camps; that more satisfactory relief measures be employed for non-resident transients in need or in distress, and for agricultural migrant families pending their resettlement within the state, and, including more satisfactory, educational, spiritual, recreational, welfare, and health services for them.

Mr. Cane

EARL WARREN
Governor

RICHARD A. MCGEE, *Chairman*
State Board of Corrections

FRANK E. CANE, *Executive Officer*
State Board of Corrections

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
SPECIAL CRIME STUDY COMMISSION
ON
SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC CAUSES OF CRIME AND DELINQUENCY
ARLIEN JOHNSON, PH.D., *Chairman*
3551 University
Los Angeles 7, California

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President, State Board of Prison Directors
Liaison Representative to Criminal Law and Procedure Commission

-COPY-

RIVERSIDE COMMUNITY COUNCIL
4380 Orange Street
Riverside, California

September 24, 1948

Mr. I.J. Shain
University of California
Bureau of Public Administration
Berkeley 4, California

Dear Mr. Shain:

The members of the Board of Directors of the Riverside Community Council have been most interested in plans for a community study of the causes of crime which is to be held in Riverside, among other selected counties. Our Chief Probation Officer, Mr. Harold Butterfield, has kept us informed of the progress of the plans.

We wish to offer to you and your group the wholehearted cooperation of our Council and to assure you that it will be a pleasure to participate in any way we can in this much needed project.

Sincerely yours,

/s/ Vivian Harrington
Mrs. Vivian Harrington
Chairman
Riverside Community Council

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SEC Pilot Studies

EARL WARREN
Governor

RICHARD A. MCGEE, *Chairman*
State Board of Corrections

FRANK E. CANE, *Executive Officer*
State Board of Corrections

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
SPECIAL CRIME STUDY COMMISSION
ON
SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC CAUSES OF CRIME AND DELINQUENCY
ARLIEN JOHNSON, PH.D., *Chairman*
3551 University
Los Angeles 7, California

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Member, Adult Authority
Liaison Representative to Social and Economic Causes Commission
JUDGE ISAAC PACHT
President, State Board of Prison Directors
Liaison Representative to Criminal Law and Procedure Commission

September 28,1948

Mr. Frank E. Cane, Executive Officer
State Board of Corrections

Dear Mr. Cane:

I spoke with Mrs. Luhr of the California Congress for Parents and Teachers this morning and she indicated that she hadn't received notice or invitation to the N-P Round Table meeting in Los Angeles either. So perhaps it should be forthcoming in a few days. At any rate I will check with Mrs. May and get the time,place of the forthcoming meeting in Los Angeles and forward it to you later this week. I hope that by that time you will have received your letter of invitation.

I am enclosing a letter sent by Mrs. V. Harrington of the Riverside Community Council indicating that organization's interest in participating in the Commission's studies. It is a heartening offer.

With kind personal regards and thanks to you for your generous granting of time and helpful advice, I remain,

Sincerely yours,

I J Shain

I.J. Shain
Field Representative

NOTED
WD

SEC pilot studies

EARL WARREN
Governor

RICHARD A. McGEE, *Chairman*
State Board of Corrections

FRANK E. CANE, *Executive Officer*
State Board of Corrections
Room 423, State Office Bldg. No. 1
Sacramento 14, California
Telephone 2-4711 Local 2629

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
SPECIAL CRIME STUDY COMMISSION
ON
SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC CAUSES OF CRIME AND DELINQUENCY
ARLIEN JOHNSON, PH.D., *Chairman*
3551 University
Los Angeles 7, California

THE CRIME COMMISSIONS
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President, State Board of Prison Directors
Liaison Representative to Criminal Law and Procedure Commission

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September 24, 1948

Mr. C. Todd Clark
Chairman, Board of Supervisors
Fresno County
Fresno, California

Dear Mr. Clark:

I have learned from the office of the Special Crime Study Commissions in Sacramento that you have kindly invited the Commission for the Study of Social and Economic Causes of Crime and Delinquency to visit Fresno County and confer with the Board of Supervisors and other leaders in the community. We appreciate very much this interest in the work of the Crime Commission.

Our Commission is meeting in Riverside on October 6 at which time we shall make plans for future meetings that will include a session in Fresno County. I shall look forward to meeting you at that time.

Sincerely yours,

A Johnson

Arlien Johnson
Chairman

AJ:wm

c.c. Frank E. Cane
I. J. Shain

COPY

SEC pilot studies

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SEP 27 1948
DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS
SACRAMENTO

C O P Y

Mr. I. J. Shain
Field Representative
Commission on Social and Economic Causes
of Crime and Delinquency pilot studies

September 24,
1948

- Board of Corrections
Crime Commissions

I would like to call your attention to the following paragraph taken from the progress report of Miss Ann Welch in which she states:

"In view of my past experience and source contacts with the Office of Planning and Research, my services might be rendered to the Social and Economic Cause Commission, regarding in particular that portion of their four-county survey concerned with the economic base of each county."

I believe that the Commission and you would find it helpful to take advantage of this welcome and practical suggestion.

ORIGINAL SIGNED BY
FRANK E. CANE

Frank E. Cane
Executive Officer
State Board of Corrections

rb
B/~~FEC~~:ms
subj, chron, cross

September 21, 1948

Dr. Arlien Johnson, Chairman
Commission on Social and Economic Causes
of Crime and Delinquency

pilot studies

Dear Dr. Johnson:

Mr. Frederic L. Alexander, General Manager of the County Supervisors Association of California, has forwarded a copy of a letter received from Mr. C. Todd Clark, Chairman of the Board of Supervisors, County of Fresno, which requests that Mr. Cane be informed "that the Board of Supervisors of Fresno invites the Commission for the Study of Social and Economic Causes of Crime and Delinquency to make such a survey as suggested in the letter". The letter referred to is Mr. Cane's communication of August 19, 1948, to Mr. Alexander.

I have acknowledged to Mr. Clark receipt of his letter via Mr. Alexander and have informed him that he could expect to hear from you in the near future.

Very truly yours,

ORIGINAL SIGNED BY
WALTER DUNBAR

Walter Dunbar
Assistant to the Executive Officer
State Board of Corrections

cc: Mr. Shain

B/WD:ms
subj, chron, cross

September 21, 1948

Mr. C. Todd Clark, Chairman
Board of Supervisors
County of Fresno
County Court House
Fresno, California

Dear Mr. Clark:

A copy of your letter of September 16, 1948, to Mr. Frederic L. Alexander, has been forwarded to me.

Your kind invitation is sincerely appreciated and is being communicated to Dr. Arlien Johnson, Chairman of the Commission for the Study of the Social and Economic Causes of Crime and Delinquency.

pilot studies

You will no doubt hear from her in the near future.

Very truly yours,

ORIGINAL SIGNED BY
WALTER DUNBAR

Walter Dunbar
Assistant to the Executive Officer
State Board of Corrections

B/WD:ms
subj, chron, cross

NOTED
RB

NOTED
WD

County Supervisors Association of California

400 FORUM BUILDING, SACRAMENTO 14, CALIFORNIA
TELEPHONE 3-1786

EDWARD T. MANCUSO, PRESIDENT
SAN FRANCISCO, SAN FRANCISCO COUNTY

DAVID W. BIRD, VICE PRESIDENT
SAN DIEGO, SAN DIEGO COUNTY

HARRY BARTELL, TREASURER
OAKLAND, ALAMEDA COUNTY

FREDERIC L. ALEXANDER
GENERAL MANAGER

September 17, 1948

Frank E. Cane, Executive Officer
State Board of Corrections
Fifth Floor, 631 J Street
Sacramento 14, California

Dear Frank:

I am attaching a copy of the letter from C. Todd Clark, Chairman of the Board of Supervisors of Fresno County relative to the proposed study in Fresno County.

May I suggest that you make all arrangements from now on directly with Mr. Clark and the Fresno County Board of Supervisors.

Sincerely yours,

Fred

Frederic L. Alexander
General Manager

FLA:k
Enc.

DIRECTORS

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SEP 18 1948
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SACRAMENTO

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COUNTY OF FRESNO
FRESNO, CALIFORNIA

OFFICE OF
BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

September 16, 1948

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SEP 18 1948
DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS
SACRAMENTO

Mr. Frederic L. Alexander
General Manager
County Supervisors Association of California
400 Forum Building
Sacramento 14, California

Dear Mr. Alexander:

I am in receipt of your letter of August 31st, 1948, enclosing a copy of a communication from Mr. Frank E. Cane, Executive Officer of the Governor's Special Crime Study Commissions.

Will you please inform Mr. Cane that the Board of Supervisors of Fresno County invites the Commission for the Study of the Social and Economic Causes of Crime and Delinquency to make such a survey as they suggest in the letter.

Very truly yours,

/s/C. Todd Clark, Chairman of the
Board of Supervisors

CTC:P

EAGLE-A
Agawam Onion Skin
100% COTTON CONTENT
U.S.A.

September 1, 1948

Dr. Arlien Johnson, Chairman
Commission on Social and Economic Causes
of Crime and Delinquency

Dear Dr. Johnson:

Thank you for your reply of August 25 to my communication of August 17 inviting you to represent the Commission at the Annual Conference of the Peace Officers' Association to be held in Santa Monica, October 27-30.

Your presence in Washington, D.C. during the same period will obviously make it impossible for you to attend the conference. I welcome your suggestion that Dr. Treadway represent you and the Commission and I concur that he would do an excellent job. My purpose in proposing the name of Mr. Lester was chiefly on the ground that he is a member of the Association. Of course he is not as up to date on the work of the Commission as are the members. However, we have kept him informed of what is going on through copies of minutes, reports, and pertinent correspondence.

I wonder if you will be good enough to arrange with Dr. Treadway to represent you. I am quite willing to handle this for you of course, but it would seem more appropriate that you personally ask the Doctor to pinch-hit for you if his health will permit. In the event that he is unable to do so, I am sure that Mr. Covington, if he is available, would present a report that would do justice to the Commission. In the further event that neither Dr. Treadway nor Mr. Covington is available, you might give some thought to Mr. Fitzharris, as an authorized advisor of the Commission, acting in your behalf. Certainly he is thoroughly familiar with your work and did an excellent job in representing you at the California Probation and Parole Conference in Long Beach.

I am in complete accord with your thinking on the matter of the four-county study as expressed in your letter to Mr. Shain of August 25, a copy of which you kindly made available to me.

Mr. Shain will, if he has not already done so, clarify his use of the term "modified self-study" in his correspondence with Mr. Holton. We are both in accord with you that the Commission, as a matter of policy respecting this study, agreed that it was not to be "a community self-study". I think you are on very sound ground, (particularly in view of the shortness of the time at our disposal), in narrowing the kind of material we will gather and its use to assumptions which will be intimately related to the social and economic causes of crime and delinquency in Fresno, Kern, Riverside, and San Diego Counties.

I have discussed this with Mr. Shain and I am assured that he thoroughly understands and agrees with your position as outlined in your letter to him of August 25. I think you will be pleased and encouraged when he reports to you on what he has done and accomplished since your meeting at Berkeley.

Sincerely yours,

ORIGINAL SIGNED BY
FRANK E. CANE

Frank E. Cane
Executive Officer
State Board of Corrections

B/FEC:bk
chron, cross, subj.

EARL WARREN
Governor

RICHARD A. MCGEE, *Chairman*
State Board of Corrections

FRANK E. CANE, *Executive Officer*
State Board of Corrections
Room 423, State Office Bldg. No. 1
Sacramento 14, California
Telephone 2-4711 Local 2629

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
SPECIAL CRIME STUDY COMMISSION
ON
SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC CAUSES OF CRIME AND DELINQUENCY
ARLIEN JOHNSON, PH.D., *Chairman*
3551 University
Los Angeles 7, California

NOTED
RB

NOTED
FEC

August 25, 1948

Mr. Frank E. Cane
Executive Officer
State Board of Corrections
Fifth Floor
631 J Street
Sacramento 14, California

Dear Mr. Cane:

I have your letter of August 17 inviting me to appear on the program of the Annual Conference of the Peace Officers' Association to be held in Santa Monica, October 27-30.

I regret very much that I shall be in Washington D.C. from October 23 to November 1.

While Mr. Lester is always an excellent representative, I am wondering if he is close enough to the Commission for the Study of Social and Economic Causes of Crime and Delinquency to speak for it. You will remember he has not attended a meeting since February, 1948. If Dr. Treadway's health permitted, I would think he might be an excellent representative.

Sincerely yours

Arlien Johnson

Arlien Johnson
Dean

AJ:cgm

P.S. I am enclosing a copy of my letter to Mr. Shain expressing some apprehension about the trend which our studies are taking. Any help which you can give will be appreciated.

THE CRIME COMMISSIONS
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JUDGE ISAAC PACHT
President, State Board of Prison Directors
Liaison Representative to Criminal Law and Procedure Commission

NOTED
RB

Graduate School of Social Work
University of Southern California
Los Angeles

August 25, 1948

Mr. I. J. Shain
2575 Le Conte
Berkeley 9, California

Thank you for sending me copies of your letters to Mr. Holton together with an outline. I am disturbed by two statements in this material. The first is that you continue to use the word "self-survey" in the studies which we wish to make in the four selected counties. As I stated at the meeting of the Commission in Berkeley last week, and as I stated to you privately, I do not believe in the time available we can produce any results of significance if we try to get the local people to make their own studies. My point is that we must make the studies and then make available to them the results on which we ask their cooperation in making an interpretation.

The second matter which concerns me is that it seems there is a link missing between our assumption that there are certain "risk factors" which predispose individuals toward delinquency and criminal behavior, and the material which we say we wish to gather in each county. You will remember my first reaction to your outline was that it lacked focus. While some of the material you list may have application, I believe the mere collection of such data is not sound in view of our purpose and limited time.

I will try to explain more specifically what I mean. I believe we should begin with certain assumptions which can be stated, such as:

1. The rates of commitment and probation vary in these four counties, from low, through medium, to high.

    a. To what extent is this due to differences in the administration of justice?

    b. Is this affected by differences in racial composition?

    c. Is this related to differences in economic level or standard of living in the various classes of the population?

    d. Do the kinds and varieties of health and welfare services that are available, or that are lacking, seem to have any effect? Especially, what programs for delinquency prevention are found?

e. Can the extent of civic awareness or participation of citizens in community activities be measured and considered as a factor in effecting the rate of crime or delinquency?

f. Does mobility within the county or in-migration seem to be related to the rate?

2. What is a "crime" or "delinquency" may differ in urban and rural communities. (See enclosed clipping quoting Public Defender William B. Neeley.)

3. Certain racial and nationality groups are more frequently arrested and convicted of crime than is the white population. In San Quentin, twenty-two per cent of the inmates are Negroes, whereas this group constitutes not over two per cent of the entire population of the State. What are some of the factors that seem to be associated with this? (See article by San Francisco official in April, 1948, Survey Midmonthly.)

4. It is assumed that poverty and ignorance are characteristic of the ciminal population. To what extent can this be corroborated or disproved in prison records?

5. In the last analysis, we are told that personal factors, such as emotional stability that depends heavily upon family affection and unity, determine social or anti-social behavior. To what extent can the records of prisoners be said to reveal these characteristics?

I have not given as much thought and study to the formulation of this statement as it should have, but I wanted to illustrate what seems to me essential in our approach to the county; namely, that the material which we collect has a purpose that is objectively related to the "social and economic causes of crime and delinquency". I wish you would think this over and let me know whether or not you can see the point I am making. If so, I would think we should stop everything until we have a satisfactory statement of "assumptions" which will seem to carry us into studies that have real meaning for our purpose, and will have meaning to those to whom we present our plan.

Sincerely yours

AJohnson

Arlien Johnson
Dean

AJ:cgm

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RB

EARL WARREN
Governor

RICHARD A. MCGEE, *Chairman*
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SPECIAL CRIME STUDY COMMISSION
ON
SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC CAUSES OF CRIME AND DELINQUENCY
ARLIEN JOHNSON, PH.D., *Chairman*
3551 University
Los Angeles 7, California

NOTED
FEC

NOTED
WD

THE CRIME COMMISSIONS
SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC CAUSES
FLOYD C. COVINGTON
ARLIEN JOHNSON, PH. D., *Chairman*
CHARLES W. REAL
KNOWLES A. RYERSON
WALTER L. TREADWAY, M.D.
CRIMINAL LAW AND PROCEDURE
C. B. HORRALL
MISS CECIL MOSBACHER
WILLIAM B. NEELEY
JUDGE ISAAC PACHT, *Chairman*
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ADULT CORRECTIONS AND RELEASE PROCEDURES
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JUDGE ISAAC PACHT
President, State Board of Prison Directors
Liaison Representative to Criminal Law and Procedure Commission

August 28, 1948

Mr. Charles W. Real
Secretary-Treasurer
Brotherhood of Teamsters and
Auto Truck Drivers
Teamsters Hall, Ninth and West Streets
Oakland, California

Dear Mr. Real:

Your letter of August 17 has been forwarded to me in Los Angeles.

I appreciate the emergencies which kept you from attending meetings of the Commission and was very glad to have Mr. Daniel Flanagan represent you at the last meeting of the Commission in Berkeley.

I am sure we would be pleased to have Mr. Flanagan attend the meetings of the Commission on Social and Economic Causes of Crime and Delinquency as a special consultant, and in that capacity substituting for you. I would not feel I had the power to appoint Mr. Flanagan as an alternate with power to vote, since no one but the Governor has the power to appoint a commissioner or alternate commissioner. I can see no reason, however, why Mr. Flanagan could not record your vote when you cannot be present, and when you have authorized him to do so. I hope you understand the distinction I am making.

The next meeting of the Commission is planned for October 7 and 8 in Riverside. Perhaps you will be able to attend this meeting. This would not preclude Mr. Flanagan's attending also, as I have the power to appoint consultants. The latter do not have their expenses paid, but are invited to attend all meetings of the Commission without vote.

Sincerely yours

Arlien Johnson
Chairman, Commission on Social
and Economic Causes

COPY

AJ:cgm

cc to Mr. Cane and Mr. Shain

SCC Com, gen

EARL WARREN
Governor

RICHARD A. MCGEE, *Chairman*
State Board of Corrections

FRANK E. CANE, *Executive Officer*
State Board of Corrections

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
SPECIAL CRIME STUDY COMMISSION
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NOTED
RB

NOTED
WD

NOTED
FEC

Mr Cane acknowledged in detail by telephone - 8/30/48

August 27,1948

Mr. Frank E. Cane, Executive Director
State Board of Corrections
631 J Street
Sacramento,14,California

Dear Mr. Cane:

Enclosed is my itinerary for the forthcoming week. Inasmuch as I will be in Sacramento on both September 1st and 2d, I would like to request your assistance in making a hotel reservation. Could it be possible to have one made at the Senator Hotel on the night of Wednesday, September 1st?

On behalf of the Commission, Mr. Flanagan and I visited Dr. Merrill, Acting Director, State Department of Health, last Wednesday. Dr. Merrill and his staff were quite interested in the program of research outlined by the Commission, and promised cooperation in the gathering of some basic information. Mr. Flanagan and I agreed that the meeting was both successful and fruitful.

The following day, Thursday, August 26,1948, Mr. Sterling S. Winans, Director, State Recreation Commission, was visited. He was extremely cooperative and helpful also, and indicated that much of the desired information is already tabulated on schedule form in his office. Mr. Winans and his assistant, Mr. Stoops, also gave the Commission some valuable information on the informal rating, as to facilities, program, etc, of the four counties under consideration.

Mr. Flanagan asked me what arrangements the Commissions made on personal expenses incurred while attending meetings. It was the same question that Judge Finley asked two weeks ago. I expressed an informal opinion that budgetary provisions were only made for members appointed by the Governor, but indicated that I would refer the question to you. I indicated also that you would probably communicate with him on that matter. ?

The State Department of Health expressed considerable interests in the activities of the Adult Corrections Commission particularly with reference to Alcoholism and Jails.

SEC Pilot Studies

THE CRIME COMMISSIONS

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Liaison Representative to Criminal Law and Procedure Commission

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It would seem to me that an interview of representatives of the Adult Corrections Commission with the State Department of Health would prove profitable, especially in view of their active interests in the subject matter.

I also called Mr. Fitzharris with reference to your suggestion that he arrange a meeting through Mr. McGee with persons directly involved in the gathering of statistical data with relation to crime. It was his reaction that the meeting should be arranged through the Sacramento office of the Crime Commissions but that he was willing to go ahead with arrangements as originally planned if you felt that it was desirable.

Mr. Holton's letter with reference to the Rosenberg Foundation interests in the Commission's program was very heartening and encouraging. I have sent a copy of the letter to Dean Johnson, for both her information and further action.

I received a letter from Dean Johnson yesterday which further defined the scope and method of the county studies. It was her opinion that the Commission should enumerate the basic assumptions which show the possible relationship between the information we desire and the problem of crime and delinquency causation; gather all the available information, and then make available to the local people the results on which we ask their cooperation in making an interpretation. She further requested that I draft a list of basic assumptions and proceed from there. In accordance with her request I am currently drafting that list.

It was also her opinion that the procedure we'd follow is not in the nature of a "self-survey" but rather a "study".

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President, State Board of Prison Directors
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Mr. Cane Letter: August 27,1948

Thank you for your recent letter with the extensive list of member organizations in the Non-Partisan Round Table. In accord with your suggestion, I shall arrange a meeting with Mrs. G.W. Luhr of Oakland, State President of the California Congress of Parents and Teachers for the purpose of discussing the Commission's four county studies. I shall also attempt to arrange an invitation for you at the Non-Partisan Round Table Meeting of October 2,1948.

I feel that this letter has been somewhat lengthy but it has been my desire to keep you informed of the progress and recent developments of the Commission's activities in the fulfillment of the Governor's executive order to it.

With kind personal regards, I remain,

Sincerely yours,

IJShain

I.J. Shain
Field Representative

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DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS
SACRAMENTO

Mr. Isaiah J. Shain
Field Representative
Commission on Social and Economic
Causes of Crime and Delinquency

Pilot Studies

August 25, 1948

- Board of Corrections
Crime Commissions

Somewhat tardily I wish to thank you for your good will and generous cooperation in driving me to Oakland last Thursday and assisting me in keeping our appointment with Mr. Graves.

Apropos of our conversation with Mr. Graves and his views as to how we should approach the Boards of Supervisors concerned in your four-county studies, I am reminded that we are following the not unsuccessful procedure adopted by the Youth Authority. Of course, if it does not function smoothly in our case we can and should be flexible and change our approach.

I suggest you identify the names and addresses of the presidents of the principal state-wide women's and service organizations which would have a direct interest in your studies. I would think the American Legion and allied Veterans groups should be included.

Upon consultation with and approval of Dr. Johnson, letters should be addressed to these persons, outlining the purpose and plan of the studies and requesting them to notify their local presidents in Fresno, Kern, Riverside, and San Diego Counties and encourage their support and cooperation. Request them, also, to supply you with the names and addresses of local presidents - with whom, of course, you should correspond under Dean Johnson's signature or in her name, with a view to directly soliciting their help and cooperation.

At this writing, I am endeavoring to secure the names and addresses of the State presidents of the various women's organizations together with the same information respecting their legislative chairmen. The legislative chairman of these groups constitute "The Non-Partisan Round Table" which holds its next meeting in Los Angeles on October 2. When we have this information we shall send it to you and the rest of our staff.

By no means incidentally I would welcome an invitation to attend the above meeting for the purpose of soliciting the interest and cooperation of the organizations represented on the Round Table in the legislative proposals of the various Commissions and to determine how best these can and should be cleared with the organizations represented.

You could assist me in making the above idea possible by making a personal call on Mrs. G. W. Luhr of Oakland, State President of the California Congress of Parents and Teachers. The principal purpose of such a call would be to discuss your Commission's four-county study. At the conclusion you might refer to our desire to clear our legislative proposals with P.T.A. with a view to getting their support and from that point proceed to the Non-Partisan Round Table, its membership, etc., next meeting and the invitation I am seeking - in behalf of the Commissions.

I understand a hostess is named for each meeting of the Round Table. Mrs. Luhr might be kind enough to suggest to the hostess of the October 2 meeting that I be invited.

May I make clear that it would not be my purpose to discuss the actual legislative proposals of each Commission at this meeting, but rather to determine how each organization would like to meet or correspond with the various Commissions respecting their recommendations, etc. Through this meeting I could effect clearance with all the principal women's groups, instead of having to contact each one separately.

In conclusion permit me to warmly commend you for the spirit, good will, and zeal with which you have entered upon your not inconsiderable responsibilities as Field Representative of Dean Johnson's Commission. I particularly appreciate the fine cooperation you have given Mr. Dunbar, the Field Representatives of other Commissions, Mr. Beattie and his staff, and myself since you became a welcome addition to our official family on July 1, 1948.

ORIGINAL SIGNED BY
FRANK E. CANE

Frank E. Cane
Executive Officer
State Board of Corrections

B/FEC:ms
subj, chron, cross

Statewide Presidents and Legislative Chairmen of Women's Organizations Which Belong to the Non-Partisan Round Table

(As given by Mrs. Rider to Mrs. Buck 8/24/48 over the telephone)

American Association of University Women*

1947-48
President - Mrs. George S. Graves
2922 Evergreen Street
San Diego 6, California

(Mrs. Rider has not received the names of the officers for 1948-49. I tried to contact Mrs. Florence Parker for this information, but she is on vacation - RB (8/25/48))

Legislative Chairman - Mrs. Sam T. Brown
1325 Blewett Street
San Jose, California

California Congress of Parents and Teachers

1948-49
President - Mrs. G. W. Luhr
4345 Detroit Avenue
Oakland, California

Legislative Chairman - Mrs. William McKesson
(Mrs. Rider didn't have this address)

California Federation of Business and Professional Women

1948-49
President - Mrs. Lula B. Swasey
926 N. Brancifort Street
Santa Cruz, California

Legislative Chairman - Miss Helen Maddex
2505 Union Street
San Francisco, California

California Federation of Women's Clubs

1948-49
President - Mrs. J. C. Bradbury
1116 K Street
Modesto, California

Legislative Chairman - Mrs. W. B. Rider
2369 Portola Way
Sacramento, California

California Home Economics Association

1948-49
President - Miss Hilda Fauft
1526 Arch Street
Berkeley, California

Legislative Chairman - Mrs. Helen Matlock
616 Forum Building
Sacramento, California

California League of Women Voters

1948-49
President - Mrs. Samuel B. May
2404 Telegraph Avenue
Berkeley, California

Legislative Chairman - (?)

National Council of Jewish Women

1948-49
Co-chairman - Mrs. Harry Geballe
255 Louise Lane
San Mateo, California

(Mrs. Rider didn't have the name of the Chairman.--rb)

Co-chairman - Mrs. Edmond Lazard
6617 West 5th Street
Los Angeles, California

Native Daughters of the Golden West

1948-49
President - Mrs. Margaret Farnsworth
383 North 17th Street
San Jose, California

Legislative Chairman - Miss Grace Stoermer
227 North Rampart Street
Los Angeles, California

California State Nurses' Association

1948-49
President - Miss Edna H. Behrens
Sonoma County Hospital
Santa Rosa

Executive Director - Miss Shirley C. Titus
1110 O'Farrell Street
San Francisco 2, California

Legislative Chairman - Mrs. Janet Meismer
(Mrs. Rider didn't have this address)

Soroptomists

Regional Director for California, Arizona, Nevada, and New Mexico is:

Mrs. Emily Ziegler
3921 Ocean Walk
Mission Beach, San Diego 8

Mrs. Ziegler is in Europe until the middle of September. Dr. Ruth Thomas, Vice President of Sacramento College, Sacramento, is her representative in Mrs. Ziegler's absence. No appointment of a legislative chairman has been made. - rb

(Mrs. Rider informed me the other day that the Soroptomists were not members of the Non-Partisan Round Table, but the membership is pending. --rb)

*American Association of University Women

Miss MacGregor suggested that Mrs. Florence Parker be called re the 1948-49 officers of the above organization. I called Mrs. Parker's office and she is on vacation for a week. The office phone number is 4-2511 and her residence phone is 2-7351, Sacramento.

88011 3-48 25M SPO

NOTED
RB

TATE OF CALIFORNIA
SACRAMENTO 14

Inter-Departmental Communication

File No.

To: Mr. I. J. Shain
Field Representative
Social and Economic Causes of
Crime and Delinquency

Date: August 23, 1948

Subject: "Pilot Studies" in Four California Counties.

From: **Youth Authority**

Pilot studies

As promised, I called the matter of the "pilot studies" planned by the Social and Economic Causes Commission to the attention of the representatives of the Rosenberg Foundation in my interview with them.

We probably will be given a grant to call together a pilot committee to outline a project for community self-studies. Representatives of the Foundation seemed to think that there would be no reason why the work planned by your Committee should not be included with the rest of the project since the aims are very similar.

Dr. McKibben, Chairman of the Youth Committee, was present at the meeting and was in accord. If the funds are granted by the Rosenberg Foundation in their meeting next week for the financing of a small planning committee, Dr. McKibben and I have agreed to request representation from your Commission so that your plans may be discussed and included if such action seems appropriate and desirable.

Karl Holton
Karl Holton, Director

KH:T
cc Mr. Cane ✓
cc: Dr. Arlien Johnson
cc: Mr. Stark
cc: Dr. McKibben

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AUG 2 5 1948
DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS
SACRAMENTO

August 19, 1948

Dictated 8/18/48

Dr. Arlien Johnson, Chairman
Commission on Social and Economic
Causes of Crime and Delinquency gew

Dear Dr. Johnson:

I am forwarding to you, herewith, a self-explanatory original letter addressed to you by Mr. Real and received at this office today.

I see no objection to Mr. Daniel Flanagan, West Coast Organizer for the A. F. of L., (representing Mr. William Green, President) attending your Commission meetings as a special consultant or advisor and in that capacity acting as an "alternate" for Mr. Real for the reasons advanced by him.

I do not think that Mr. Real's request should be granted on the assumption or understanding that Mr. Flanagan would be an alternate Commissioner with power to vote, officially act for Mr. Real and the Commission, etc. Under certain circumstances I can see the propriety of Mr. Flanagan recording Mr. Real's vote when Mr. Real cannot be present and has authorized him to do so. No one but the Governor has the authority to appoint a Commissioner or Alternate Commissioner.

I feel that Mr. Flanagan is a valuable and welcome addition to the Commission as a special consultant or advisor. He has much to offer the Commission and the prestige of his position is an asset to us.

The above is for your guidance and information in replying to Mr. Real and in inviting Mr. Flanagan to affiliate with us as above proposed. I would prefer you did not quote me verbatim in your communications to either gentleman.

Mr. Shain is here and we have appointments with Mr. Alexander (County Supervisors' Association), Mr. Holton, Mr. Wollenberg, Dr. Merrill, representing Dr. Halverson who is in Europe, Mr. Simpson (Education), Mr. Winans (Recreation), and Mr. Bryant (Employment). Mrs. Heffner is out of town.

Cordial regards,

ORIGINAL SIGNED BY
FRANK E. CANE

Frank E. Cane
Executive Officer
State Board of Corrections

B/FEC:ms
subj, chron, cross

Phone HIghgate 4014
HIghgate 4015 [redacted]

COPY

Meets Every Second and Fourth
[redacted]rsday, 8:00 P.M.

BROTHERHOOD OF TEAMSTERS
and Auto Truck Drivers

Affiliated with I. B. of T. C. W.
and H. of A., A. F. of L., California
State Federation of Labor, Central
Labor Council of Alameda County,
District Council of Teamsters of Oakland
and Vicinity

(SEAL)

Local No. 70 of
Alameda County

Teamsters Hall, Ninth and West Streets
Oakland, California

August 17, 1948

Dr. Arlien Johnson, Chairman,
Commission on Social and Economic
Causes of Crime and Delinquency,
Fifth Floor, 631-J Street,
Sacramento 14, California.

Dear Dr. Johnson:

Due to my uncertainty in attending meetings of our Commission, I would appreciate your considering Mr. Daniel Flanagan as my alternate.

I am certain that Mr. Flanagan would be an excellent person to act on this Board in my absence.

Thanking you for your favorable consideration in this matter, I am

Sincerely yours,

/s/ Chas. W. Real.

Charles W. Real,
Secretary-Treasurer.

CWR/AM

August 18, 1948

Mr. Karl Holton, Director
California Youth Authority
State Office Building No. 1
Sacramento 14, California

Dear Mr. Holton:

Acting upon your request, I have prepared a brief statement and outline of the scope and nature of the Social and Economic Causes Commission's tentative "pilot studies" in Kern, Fresno, Riverside, and San Diego Counties.

With sincere appreciation for your helpful suggestions, continued interest, and active cooperation, I remain

Sincerely yours,

IJS

I. J. Shain
Field Representative

att.
B/IS:rb
subj, chron, cross
cc: Dean Johnson & Mr. Shain
4 cc to Mr. Holton

OUTLINE

Proposed Community Studies Under Consideration
by the
Commission for the Study of Social and Economic Causes
of
Crime and Delinquency

The Social and Economic Causes Commission, in fulfillment of the Governor's directive to it, plans to make modified community self-survey "pilot studies" of social and economic factors affecting crime and delinquency in the Counties of Kern, Fresno, Riverside, and San Diego.

The Commission will attempt to ascertain the importance of environmental "risk factors" which predispose individuals toward delinquent and criminal behavior in these counties.

In attaining this objective, the Commission plans to gather pertinent information which directly relates to the general problem. Such information would include the following:

1. Incidence of criminal and delinquent behavior in the counties.
2. The economic and agricultural base of the county and the economic well-being of its citizenry.
3. The quantity and scope of its services and activities in the fields of:
    a. Recreation
    b. Education
    c. Religion
    d. Health
    e. Welfare
    f. Housing
    g. Delinquency prevention
    h. Probation
    i. Protection of life and property
4. The composition of its population according to age, sex, and race.
5. The degree of civic awareness and civic participation in community activities.

6. The problem of mobility of its population and as a corollary, the problems of the migratory agricultural laborers and their families as related to crime and delinquency.

The Commission plans to gather all available information before requesting the assistance of established and functioning State and local agencies and groups in the collection of data. Tentatively, the plan is to initiate these studies in the fall or early winter.

In the light of my conversation with you and Mr. Cane yesterday (August 17), the Commission would welcome the advice and cooperation of the Youth Authority and its staff. And, secondly, with respect to the Commission's study would further welcome a mutual partnership, in approaching its objective, with any committee which in the near future may be established for the purpose of initiating and encouraging community self-studies in California.

July 8, 1948

Dictated July 7

Dr. Arlien Johnson, Chairman
Commission on Social and Economic
Causes of Crime and Delinquency Studies

Dear Dr. Johnson:

I am pleased to have your welcome and informative letter of June 29, 1948, and to learn of the details of your plans respecting the work of the Commission in general and Mr. Shain's relations thereto in particular.

Mr. Fitzharris was most enthusiastic about your recent meeting in Los Angeles. Judging by his reactions, Mr. Shain was also very much encouraged and impressed and appears to be approaching the assignments which you have outlined for him with genuine enthusiasm and interest.

Mr. Shain was here Friday, July 2, on which occasion, together with Mr. Fitzharris, I presented him to Mr. McGee, who gave us a full hour of his time. Mr. McGee was very much impressed with Mr. Shain's sincerity, knowledge, and qualifications and feels that you and your associates have made a fortunate choice. He was likewise encouraged and pleased to hear from Mr. Fitzharris in detail respecting the plans of the Commission as you have outlined them to me in your letter of the 29th.

Yesterday Mr. Shain, accompanied by Mr. Fitzharris, attended the day-long hearing of the Adult Authority at San Quentin Prison and also made a tour of inspection of the facilities. Today he is to meet with Mr. Real and Mr. Lester and Mr. Fitzharris in Oakland.

I particularly like the proposal to develop a list of research problems to be sent out, under your signature, to the Social Science Departments of selected colleges and universities throughout the State. This will not only provide a medium for the flow of useful information to the Commission during its existence but will provide also, it seems to me, a basis for continuing studies after the Commission has submitted its final report; something that will constitute a practical carry-over for similar study groups for other Commissions to pick up.

You ask my opinion on the matter of policy to be pursued by the Commission in processing its studies in Kern, Fresno, Riverside, and San Diego Counties. It would be my best judgment that, under your direction, the Commission should pursue the second policy outlined by you in your letter of the 29th; namely, it should carry on its program locally, taking the local key citizens along with it for the purpose of preparing the total community for your final proposals and recommendations. It seems to me that the very nature of the work of your Commission in particular dictates that this should be our policy. It further seems to me that by pursuing this policy we can, or rather you and your associates can, make a practical as well as an academic contribution to the question of crime causation in the counties to be studied.

You realistically also raise the question of staff assistance if this policy is to be intelligently executed. It occurs to me that in the staff of the Field Services Division of the Youth Authority, there are available persons who have had considerable experience in doing precisely the sort of thing you want done. For this reason, it would seem appropriate, and subject to your approval of course, that, when your plans have sufficiently crystallized in connection with the special plans for each of the proposed counties, we enlist the assistance of the Youth Authority through Mr. Karl Holton and, of course, Mr. Stark. It is possible, also, that the Department of Corrections might lend further staff assistance. In any event, I am hopeful that we can secure personnel assistance that you will undoubtedly need.

Perhaps at your August meeting you will be able to outline a concrete plan of study for the four counties above-named, which plan, under your signature, could be presented to Mr. Holton and Mr. McGee for such staff assistance as they may jointly or separately be able to provide. I believe that any staff lent to us, for the duration of their assignment, should be under the direction of Mr. Shain who, in turn, will be responsible to you.

I thank you for your thoughtful courtesy in supplying me with copies of your letters to Miss MacGregor, Mr. McGee, and Dr. Samuel May. I shall try to write you in the near future on the subject matter of your communication to Miss MacGregor.

Sincerely yours,

ORIGINAL SIGNED BY
FRANK E. CANE

Frank E. Cane
Executive Officer
State Board of Corrections

B/FEC:rb
subj, chron, cross

EARL WARREN
Governor

RICHARD A. McGEE, *Chairman*
State Board of Corrections

FRANK E. CANE, *Executive Officer*
State Board of Corrections
Room 423, State Office Bldg. No. 1
Sacramento 14, California
Telephone 2-4711 Local 2629

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
SPECIAL CRIME STUDY COMMISSION
ON
SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC CAUSES OF CRIME AND DELINQUENCY
ARLIEN JOHNSON, PH.D., *Chairman*
3551 University
Los Angeles 7, California

NOTED
FEC

THE CRIME COMMISSIONS
SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC CAUSES
FLOYD C. COVINGTON
ARLIEN JOHNSON, PH. D., *Chairman*
CHARLES W. REAL
KNOWLES A. RYERSON
WALTER L. TREADWAY, M.D.
CRIMINAL LAW AND PROCEDURE
C. B. HORRALL
MISS CECIL MOSBACHER
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BOARD OF CORRECTIONS
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Member, Youth Authority
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KARL HOLTON
Director, Youth Authority
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MRS. ANNE HUMPHRIES
Member, Board of Trustees
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GERALD C. KEPPLE
Member, Youth Authority
MRS. HELEN LEGG
Chairman, Board of Trustees
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ERVIS W. LESTER
Member, Adult Authority
Liaison Representative to Social and Economic Causes Commission
JUDGE ISAAC PACHT
President, State Board of Prison Directors
Liaison Representative to Criminal Law and Procedure Commission

June 29, 1948

Mr. Frank Cane
Executive Officer
State Board of Corrections
Fifth Floor, 631 J Street
Sacramento 14, California

Dear Mr. Cane:

On June 25, Mr. Fitzharris, Mr. Shain and I had an all-day session on future plans for the Commission on Social and Economic Causes of Crime and Delinquency. I believe we made considerable progress, and have our objectives for the next three months pretty well outlined. These include the following activities:

July--Mr. Shain will use this time to become oriented to the work of other Commissions as well as ours. He looks forward to the meeting on July 13 when I understand a staff conference will be held on the work of the various Commissions. He will also begin the collection of data on the counties which we have selected, namely: Fresno, Kern, Riverside, and San Diego.

August--During this month, he will continue the collection of material on the counties, and will do some preliminary interviewing of key people preparatory to our having open meetings in those counties later. He will also, during the next two months, complete a study he has begun on some of the characteristics of the agricultural economy of California which contribute to some of the risk factors related to crime and delinquency. A meeting of the Commission has tentatively been set for August 13 in Berkeley. We hope to have considerable material for the Commission to consider at that time.

September--Mr. Shain expects to develop a list of research problems which can be sent out, probably over my name, to various social science departments in colleges and universities throughout the State of California. This idea, you remember, has been discussed previously. I believe Mr. Shain will be able to produce such a list as he carries on his research activities. During this month, plans would also be made for Commission gatherings in the various counties.

In the afternoon, Dr. Ernest Greenwood, assistant director of the Welfare Council of Metropolitan Los Angeles came in at my invitation. He is an excellent research man with some background in cause and effect research. He was very helpful to us in the final selection of counties that would lend themselves to cause and effect studies.

The question arose on which we would like to have your opinion. This was the extent to which our Commission should try to carry the counties along with us in the search for material and in the follow-up on findings. It seems to me there are two possible policies in this respect. One would be to consider that the Commission should limit itself to research which would come out in the form of a report with recommendations. The alternative would be to have the Commission carry on such activities locally as would prepare people for the recommendations when they were finally made. If the latter policy is adopted, it does mean some use of staff time on other than research activities. As you well know, working with groups, even when you request something from them, is time consuming. The argument in its favor is of course that the research becomes dynamic and useful if interest is enlisted throughout the process. Since this would seem to involve the policy of the Special Crime Commissions, we felt it should come before you.

I am enclosing copies of two letters which will also be of interest to you.

Sincerely yours

Arlien Johnson

Arlien Johnson
Chairman, Commission on
Social and Economic Causes

AJ:cgm
Enclosures (2)

RECEIVED
JUL 6 1948
DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS
SACRAMENTO

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA

BUREAU OF PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION
BERKELEY 4, CALIFORNIA

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RB

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FEC

June 1,1948

Mr. Frank E. Cane,Executive Officer
State Board of Corrections
Fifth Floor
631 J Street
Sacramento 14, California

Dear Mr. Cane:

I am enclosing the requested time sheet for the month of May. The study on "The Nature of California Agricultural Economy and Crime" is shaping up nicely and should be completed fairly soon. There certainly is no paucity of material on the nature of California agricultural economy but when it comes to statistics on crime for agricultural workers, for example, there is practically nothing. So this project will be a process of gathering the elements that make up California's agriculture and deducing sociologically its effect on crime. At any rate the study is an interesting one to me.

I have seen the announcement on the Senior Sociologist exam which is scheduled to take place late in July. If you have some pertinent suggestions on material I can study for that examination, I will appreciate it a great deal.

I trust that the California Social Welfare Conference was successful from the Crime Commission's point of view. And thanks for sending me a copy of the legislative recommendations of the California Probation and Parole Officers Association.

With sincere personal regards, I remain,

Sincerely yours,

Isaiah J. Shain
Research Technician

SEC Studies

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JUN 2 1948
DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS
SACRAMENTO

Mr. McGee Rowe

JOINT MEETING

COMMISSION FOR STUDY OF SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC CAUSES OF CRIME AND DELINQUENCY

and

CRIME PREVENTION COMMITTEE OF THE PEACE OFFICERS ASSOCIATION OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA

Sheriff's Office - Hall of Justice - Los Angeles
May 5, 1948

Duties of Commission:

To study following factors related to crime and delinquency:

1. Individual and family factors
2. Population and Cultural
3. Urban economic and environmental
4. Rural economic and environmental
5. Community and institutional

Duties of Committee:

To study how lack of information and understanding, inadequate and inappropriate laws, narcotics, prostitution, questionable amusements, liquor and other factors:

1. Produce and induce crime
2. Develop anti-social attitude
3. Foster civil disturbances

Jointly, these groups have as their objectives:

1. Discover and define areas causing crime
2. Diagnose causes and prescribe resources
3. Direct research and predict trends
4. Develop proper public relations material to insure maximum coordination of effort

It was generally recognized that both groups had many common factors, and that there was great need for co-operative effort.

For purposes of discussion, the recommendations made by the Crime Prevention Committee at Hoberg's in October, 1947, were presented by Chairman E. W. Biscailuz. They were:

I. Adequately Trained Personnel

- A. Specialized Crime Prevention Techniques
- B. Obligation of Personnel

II. Accurate Tabulation of Crime Statistics

- A. Uniform Crime Reporting
- B. District Analysis

III. Crime Prevention

- A. Public Relations
- B. Educational Programs

IV. Repressive Programs

- A. Patrol Cars
- B. Personal Contact

V. Regulation

VI. Co-operation with All Agencies

This led to a general discussion regarding responsibilities arising from problems concerning the offender, as an individual, and the community.

I. Individual Offenders

- A. Before Custody
- B. During Custody
- C. After Custody

II. The Community

- A. To what extent should Law Enforcement concern itself in preventing areas from becoming blighted?

B. Is Law Enforcement concerned with attempting to cure blighted areas?

C. What is the responsibility of Law Enforcement in areas where social agency services are apparently inadequate?

Discussion:

Mr. Covington:

Terrific influx of population makes real challenge to determine when problems are caused by cultural conflicts and when caused by inadequate facilities, housing, etc., to meet the needs. Whether an increase in police activities caused by population increase is sufficient to stigmatize a community with an increase in crime, is a problem needing clarification.

Mr. Ryerson:

California can certainly report progress - we have a Youth Authority and an Adult Authority. Most states do not. We have many features not found in most states. But even so, we have the ever present question: Whose job is it to rehabilitate? The constant need to attack such technical problems as "lack of resources", "lack of private agencies", both rural and urban, is the thing that is getting us together to find the answers.

Mr. Cane:

It is the splendid co-operation of the Peace Officers Association with the California Department of Corrections, and its Director, Mr. Richard McGee, that is making real progress in the correctional field.

Mr. Bennett:

We feel, in Riverside County, that all must work closely together -- we work hand-in-glove with the probation office.

Sheriff Biscailuz:

On the arrest/prosecution side of the ledger in Los Angeles County, the District Attorney and the Chief of Police of Los Angeles -- as well as the other forty-four municipal police departments -- all co-operate. On the custodial side, we have almost four thousand prisoners in the Los Angeles County Jail; 2900 of these we keep on the top floors of the Hall of Justice; the others, however, we have in Minimum Security Honor Camps and our Honor "Rancho" at Wayside. Before he left for the State, Dave Andrew spearheaded my Rehabilitation Program - one part of that program is to make more room in the Main Security Jail, where there are over a thousand men sleeping on the floor -- not on the bare floor (although there are those who think that's too good for some of them) -- we do give them a mattress. That brings up the problem of "coddling" prisoners, and as we all know, "Sob Sisters" can sometimes wreck all of the good we are trying to do. These Commissions can do a lot to help.

Mr. Lester:

Law Enforcement plays a real part in the entire field, from detection to treatment. Actually, treatment starts from the first moment of contact with the offender. However, Law Enforcement has too long been charged with the responsibility when community resources break down -- Law Enforcement should be responsible only for its share of the problem, but it should look inwardly to be sure it is doing its best with its share.

Chief Andrew:

Doesn't this all point to the fact that we should continue to do the job of detection, apprehension and detention, and should strive to go one step further and make all the services -- heretofore available only in juvenile cases -- available to all cases. In juvenile cases, we concern ourselves with causative factors. When a youngster gets into trouble, we are interested not only in the crime committed but also in the boy, as an individual. We explore his home, school, neighborhood, the community, and then all of the agencies that may help. There is a real question as to whether we are officially concerned with such things as inadequate housing or lack of playgrounds, etc. If we are, then are we not equally concerned, whether the subject is 10 years or 100 years of age?

Mr. Dressler:

It is true that some are for and some are against crime prevention in police work. The public too often expects the police to be a psychologist, sociologist, judge, and enforcement officer, all in one. This was never intended. Peace officers are specialists, trained in a specific field. The public must be taught to expect high-calibre staff with an awareness of situations, an ability to know when to refer cases to the proper agency for handling. Often, the police department is the only agency that knows when crimes are committed, and it is that agency's responsibility to see that other agencies have the figures available.

Mr. Skousen:

Our approach has been an analysis of action taken in different communities. We have found, in support of the things that have been said here, that the average officer of today has a very sound common-sense approach, he knows what the problems are, and he certainly will do a great deal of good, with the modern emphasis on In-Service training. We have not gone into the responsibility of Law Enforcement in the Treatment Field or Preventive Field on the adult side. We have felt that if we could do a top-notch job on the juvenile level, that would eventually cut down the adult level. However, it is certainly apparent that there is need for action at both levels.

Chief Fitzgerald gave a thorough discourse on the problems arising in the care and maintenance of inmates in the Los Angeles County Jail. He stated that the count as of that date was 2908, 187 of whom were women, 300 narcotics, 22 known homosexuals. Over 350,000 have gone through the Jail since 1932. Last year, 38,000 were sent to Court.

Lieutenant Stallings outlined the Care and Treatment program of the Rehabilitation Division of the Sheriff's Department, as follows:

Classification

- Initial
- Reception
- Reclassification

Discipline

- System
- Committee
- Control

Education

- Academic
- Vocational
- Social

Employment

- Assignment
- Guidance
- Fair Production

Recreation

- Physical Sports
- Hobbies
- Group Activities

Library

- Librarian
- Recreation
- Technical Services

Religion

- Chaplain
- Regular Services
- Family Counseling

Case Referral

- Individual
- Family
- Release Procedure

Lieutenant Stallings stated that Sheriff Biscailuz had placed the emphasis of the program on the utilization of existing resources, and that much of the case referral system was a culmination of a three-year study project in this area of systematic referral of cases.

Summation:

Though it was generally recognized that there are differences of opinion on functions of Law Enforcement officers, it was felt that social agencies recognized that Crime Prevention belongs in the Law Enforcement field. That there is a long job of education ahead before the public recognizes that the Peace Officer is a specialist in his particular field. That although his agency often is the first to be aware of both community needs and individual needs, it is still the problem of other specialized agencies to meet those needs.

Chairman Johnson felt that there were three important factors involved:

1. Problems added to agencies over and above legal limitations.

Every agency has limitations, which often preclude handling a problem through to conclusion. It is therefore up to Law Enforcement to be well versed in these limitations, so that they may refer cases to the agency which will give the maximum benefit to both the individual and society.

2. Rehabilitation begins from the moment a person is officially contacted.

It is therefore important that treatment by all resources concerned in each case begin as early as possible after the initial contact, whether it be patrol officer, detective, or custodial officer.

3. Treatment is a continuing process insofar as the individual is concerned.

Therefore, cases often are referred many times until the need is met, often involving several resources.

Meeting closed with general feeling that these bodies should continue working together.

April 29, 1948

Mr. Howard Wells
Consultant in Individual Guidance
Oakland Public Schools
1025 Second Avenue
Oakland 6, California

Dear Mr. Wells:

In behalf of Mr. Cletus Fitzharris, I acknowledge with appreciation receipt of your letter to him of April 26. Mr. Fitzharris is away from this office and will not return until approximately the 10th of May.

We are forwarding your letter to him for his attention and that of the Commission for the Study of Social and Economic Causes of Crime and Delinquency. I know that jointly they will very much appreciate your interest and the proposal you are setting before them.

Very sincerely yours,

rb

Frank E. Cane
Executive Officer
State Board of Corrections

B/FEC:rb
cc: Mr. Ervis Lester
Dr. Arlien Johnson
Mr. Cletus Fitzharris

Studies

OAKLAND PUBLIC SCHOOLS
1025 SECOND AVENUE
OAKLAND 6, CALIFORNIA

INDIVIDUAL DEVELOPMENT
AND GUIDANCE

NOTED
RB

NOTED
FEC

April 26, 1948

Mr. C. Fitzharris
c/o Adult Authority
Sacramento
California

Dear Mr. Fitzharris:

During a conversation with Mr. Roy Votaw, of the California Youth Authority, he stated that he believed you would be interested in having set up an experimental program of delinquency control in an area in which the delinquency rate is high. Such an area exists in West Oakland. There has been considerable interest by various people and agencies concerned with the problem to establish such an experimental area next fall.

I should be glad to have an opportunity to discuss this matter with you. Would you please let me know when you plan to be in Oakland?

Very truly yours,

Howard Wells

Howard Wells, Consultant in
Individual Guidance

HW:F

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APR 27 1948
DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS
SACRAMENTO

April 29, 1948

Professor Samuel C. May, Director
The Bureau of Public Administration
University of California
Berkeley 4, California

Dear Professor May:

In behalf of the chairman, members, and staff of the Commission for the Study of Social and Economic Causes of Crime and Delinquency, I acknowledge with warm appreciation receipt of your report, "Crime Causation: Activities of State-Wide Crime Commissions," prepared at our request.

Would you kindly express our gratitude to Mr. Shain for the careful and complete piece of research he has done for the Commission. Even from a cursory glance at its contents, I can see that it will be of immediate practical value to Dr. Johnson and her associates.

I am arranging to have the report mimeographed for early distribution to Dr. Johnson and her associates, as well as to the chairmen and members of the other Commissions.

With real appreciation of your continued valuable assistance to the Crime Commissions, I am with kind personal regards,

Sincerely yours,

rl

Frank E. Cane
Executive Officer
State Board of Corrections

B/cc: Dr. Arlien Johnson
Mr. Fitzharris
Mr. Beattie
FEC:rb

See Studies

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA

BUREAU OF PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION
BERKELEY 4, CALIFORNIA

NOTED
RB

April 27, 1948

NOTED
FEC

Ruby: Please arrange to have a stencil cut. Run 75 copies & send 10 to Dr. Johnson for distribution at their May 4th meeting.
FEC.
4-28-48

Mr. Frank E. Cane
Executive Officer
State Board of Corrections
Room 423
State Office Bldg. #1
Sacramento 14, California

Dear Mr. Cane:

We are pleased to enclose a report on "Crime Causation: Activities of State-Wide Crime Commissions" prepared in response to your recent request by Mr. Isaiah J. Shain of our staff.

Mr. Shain has examined the findings, recommendations and subsequent legislative action of crime commissions in nine states, and it is our hope that the resulting study will meet your needs.

With best personal regards, I am

Sincerely yours,

Samuel C. May
Director

S C May

scm:jb
encl.

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APR 28 1948
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BUREAU OF PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION
BERKELEY 4, CALIFORNIA

April 28, 1948

NOTED
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Mr. C. J. Fitzharris
State Board of Corrections
Room 423, State Office Bldg. No. 1
Sacramento 14, California

Dear Mr. Fitzharris:

Thank you for your letter of April 23 and for your understanding of our procedure of clearing requests for research and informational service, and assignment of projects to members of the research staff.

The two subjects for research which you submit in behalf of the Special Crime Study Commission on Social and Economic Causes of Crime and Studies Delinquency have been discussed with Mr. Shain and he is now developing the problem of possible cause-and-effect relationship between California's peculiar agricultural economy and the social and economic causes of crime and delinquency in this state. The abstracting of literature dealing with various definitions of crime and delinquency, as a background study for satisfactory working definitions for the use of the Commission, will be undertaken soon.

Very truly yours,

Samuel C. May s

Samuel C. May
Director

MLS

copy sent to CJF 4/29/48 in c/o Dr Johnson.
rb

4/29

RECEIVED
APR 29 1948
DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS
SACRAMENTO

April 26, 1948

Mr. Isaiah J. Shain
Bureau of Public Administration
University of California
Berkeley 4, California

Dear Mr. Shain:

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of your letter of April 19 and your enclosed time and activity reports for the months of February and March. I very much appreciate your fine and prompt cooperation with our request in the above regard.

We have not yet received your latest report completed for Dr. Johnson's Commission. I note that you would like to have my personal comments with respect thereto. As soon as it arrives, I shall give it my careful attention and give you my objective reactions.

In conformity with the very proper request which you make concerning the channeling of proposals of the Crime Commissions affecting the Bureau of Public Administration through Professor May, we will be careful to follow this procedure in the future. Under separate cover, Mr. Fitzharris is addressing a communication to Professor May, outlining two additional studies for Dr. Johnson's Commission which, with Dr. May's approval, they would like you to undertake.

With the genuine appreciation of all of us for the fine work you are doing for all of the Commissions, I am

Most sincerely yours,

ORIGINAL SIGNED BY
FRANK E. CANE

Frank E. Cane
Executive Officer
State Board of Corrections

B/FEC:rb
subj, chron, cross

Studies - SCC

NOTED
RB

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA

BUREAU OF PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION
BERKELEY 4, CALIFORNIA

April 19, 1948

NOTED
FEC

Mr. Frank E. Cane, Executive Officer
State Board of Corrections
417 State Office Building No. 1
Sacramento 14, California

Dear Mr. Cane:

I am submitting my time and activity sheets for the months of February and March as per request. These sheets are actually estimates of the amount of time spent on Crime Commission assignments, inasmuch as I had no written record of the day to day work.

In a few days, the Bureau will send you a copy of the latest report I completed for the Commission for Study of Social and Economic Causes of Crime and Delinquency. The report examines the activities, recommendations and subsequent legislative action of previous crime commissions with special emphasis upon causes of crime. It grew out of Mr. Floyd Covington's request, as I understand it. I am personally interested in your own reactions to the latest report as to its adequacy, content, style, etc. In short, I would be very pleased to hear from you personally with your comments on this report. The copy is currently being typed by our typists.

Mr. Cane:
Copied this paragraph for Fitzharris at his request
rb

There is another request I would like to ask of you. As you know Professor May is not only administratively interested in the Bureau's activities but also insists upon reviewing the requests before they are assigned to members of the staff. Therefore, would you submit to Professor May the latest projects which the Causes and Effects of Crime Commission desires? One of them had to do with the various definitions and approaches to crime, such as ethical, philosophical, legal, social, etc. The other request, as I understood it, was an examination of California's agricultural economy as it effects crime. It would facilitate administrative procedure in the Bureau and remove any possible future complications. I know that you understand.

I hope that everything is going along fine, and I eagerly look forward to a letter from you.

Best wishes,

Cy

Isaiah J. Shain

RECEIVED
APR 20 1948
DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS
SACRAMENTO

EARL WARREN
Governor

RICHARD A. McGEE, *Chairman*
State Board of Corrections

FRANK E. CANE, *Executive Officer*
State Board of Corrections
Room 423, State Office Bldg. No. 1
Sacramento 14, California
Telephone 2-4711 Local 2629

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
SPECIAL CRIME STUDY COMMISSION
ON
SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC CAUSES OF CRIME AND DELINQUENCY
ARLIEN JOHNSON, PH.D., *Chairman*
3551 University
Los Angeles 7, California

NOTED
RB

NOTED
FEC

THE CRIME COMMISSIONS

SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC CAUSES
FLOYD C. COVINGTON
ARLIEN JOHNSON, PH. D., *Chairman*
CHARLES W. REAL
KNOWLES A. RYERSON
WALTER L. TREADWAY, M.D.

CRIMINAL LAW AND PROCEDURE
C. B. HORRALL
MISS CECIL MOSBACHER
WILLIAM B. NEELEY
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JUVENILE JUSTICE
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WILLIAM M. JEFFERS
GEN. KENYON A. JOYCE
HARVEY S. MUDD
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KARL HOLTON
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GERALD C. KEPPLE
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MRS. HELEN LEGG
Chairman, Board of Trustees
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ERVIS W. LESTER
Member, Adult Authority
Liaison Representative to Social and Economic Causes Commission
JUDGE ISAAC PACHT
President, State Board of Prison Directors
Liaison Representative to Criminal Law and Procedure Commission

April 23, 1948

Mr. Frank E. Cane, Executive Officer
Special Crime Studies Commissions
State Office Building No. 1
Sacramento 14, California

Dear Mr. Cane:

I am attaching herewith a request directed to you for transmittal to Professor May, University of California. You will note from the contents of the request that the Commission for the Study of Social and Economic Causes of Crime and Delinquency would like to have Mr. Isaiah J. Shain develop two separate studies which they feel will be of value in their deliberations.

Will you kindly correlate these requests with other requests that you may be making with Professor May's department?

Sincerely yours,

C J Fitzharris
C. J. Fitzharris
Field Representative

CJF:wo

Encl:

SEC Studies

RECEIVED
APR 26 1948
DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS
SACRAMENTO

EARL WARREN
Governor

RICHARD A. MCGEE, *Chairman*
State Board of Corrections

FRANK E. CANE, *Executive Officer*
State Board of Corrections
Room 423, State Office Bldg. No. 1
Sacramento 14, California
Telephone 2-4711 Local 2629

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
SPECIAL CRIME STUDY COMMISSION
ON
SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC CAUSES OF CRIME AND DELINQUENCY
ARLIEN JOHNSON, PH.D., *Chairman*
3551 University
Los Angeles 7, California

THE CRIME COMMISSIONS
SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC CAUSES
Floyd C. Covington
Arlien Johnson, Ph. D., *Chairman*
Charles W. Real
Knowles A. Ryerson
Walter L. Treadway, M.D.
CRIMINAL LAW AND PROCEDURE
C. B. Horrall
Miss Cecil Mosbacher
William B. Neeley
Judge Isaac Pacht, *Chairman*
Maxwell M. Willens
ADULT CORRECTIONS AND RELEASE PROCEDURES
Milton Chernin, Ph. D.
Burdette J. Daniels, *Chairman*
John E. Loustalot
Mrs. Sumner Spaulding
John M. Zuck
JUVENILE JUSTICE
Robert J. Ball
Robert W. Bowling
Mrs. Carmen J. Boyle
Charles De Y. Elkus, *Chairman*
Walter R. Hepner, Ed. D.
ORGANIZED CRIME
Gerald H. Hagar
William M. Jeffers
Gen. Kenyon A. Joyce
Harvey S. Mudd
Adm. William H. Standley, *Chairman*
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Ervis W. Lester
Member, Adult Authority
Liaison Representative to Social and Economic Causes Commission
Judge Isaac Pacht
President, State Board of Prison Directors
Liaison Representative to Criminal Law and Procedure Commission

April 23, 1948

Professor Samuel May
Bureau of Public Administration
University of California
Berkeley, California

Dear Sir:

At the outset, may I offer my apologies for thoughtlessly submitting requests to Mr. Isaiah Shain without clearing thru you? Since it has been pointed out, I can see very clearly the need for you to have control of projects assigned to members of your staff. Please be assured that hereafter my requests will be directed to your attention.

The Commission for the Study of Social and Economic Causes of Crime and Delinquency has spent considerable time endeavoring to evolve a satisfactory working definition for the terms "crime" and "delinquency". At a recent meeting it was pointed out that there are various definitions of crime and delinquency, which definitions are dependent on the individual approach. The legal definition may vary from the social as might be ethical, philosophical, etc. The Commission would appreciate any effort Mr. Shain might make in drawing such information from the literature in the field as somewhat of a background study for the working definition.

It was further pointed out at the same meeting that California's agricultural economy is different from the agricultural economies of other states in that we have large farm operations requiring considerable mechanization and in many cases the operation is handicapped by absentee ownership. The problems involved, such as transient farm labor, inadequate housing, lack of personal element, etc., seem to be problems which are somewhat peculiar to California. Dr. Treadway has expressed an interest in learning if any cause and effect relationship may be seen in the fact that our agricultural economy differs from that of other states. It would be helpful if Mr. Shain would develop this information for us.

Thank you for your past cooperation.

COPY

Very truly yours,

/s/ C. J. Fitzharris
C. J. Fitzharris
Field Representative

CJF:wo

THE SPECIAL CRIME STUDY COMMISSIONS
Room 423, State Office Bldg. No. 1
Sacramento, California
April 7, 1948

To: Mr. Charles de Young Elkus,
Chairman, Commission on Juvenile Justice - Studies
Mrs. Carmen J. Boyle
Captain Robert W. Bowling
Mr. Robert J. Ball
Dr. Walter R. Hepner
Dr. David Dressler
Mr. Harvey Locke
Mr. Karl Holton
Mr. Ervis Lester
Mr. Ray N. Studt
Mr. C. J. Fitzharris

Dr. Arlien Johnson, Chairman
Commission on Social and Economic Causes of Crime and Delinquency - Studies
Mr. Charles W. Real
Mr. Knowles A. Ryerson
Dr. Walter L. Treadway
Mr. Floyd C. Covington

From: Frank E. Cane, Executive Officer
State Board of Corrections

Mr. Charles de Young Elkus, Chairman, Commission on Juvenile Justice, has addressed six questions to Dr. F. O. Butler, President of the Mental Hygiene Society of Northern California. Enclosed for your information is a copy of the questions submitted to Dr. Butler together with a copy of his reply.

March 29, 1948

Mrs. Gary - here are the six questions you requested:

1. How can special classes and services be provided for the atypical children in the smaller rural schools?

2. Should school systems be encouraged to maintain child guidance clinics? Or should clinics be jointly maintained with other agencies of the community? Or should they be maintained by a single non-school agency?

3. Should a state subsidy be sought for the establishment and support of child guidance clinics and services for rural areas in the offices of county superintendents of school? For continuation educators in small high schools?

4. What should be the relationship between the schools and the state's mental hygiene clinics?

5. Should travelling mental hygiene clinics be re-established by the state to work in cooperation with the schools without such service?

6. Should the unification of attendance and guidance services be encouraged in all cities and counties?

MENTAL HYGIENE SOCIETY OF NORTHERN CALIFORNIA
1095 Market Street, Room 514
San Francisco 3, California
Telephone HEmlock 1-2943

March 5, 1948

Mr. Charles DeYoung Elkus, Chairman
Special Crime Study
Commission on Juvenile Justice
300 Montgomery Street
San Francisco, California

Dear Mr. Elkus:

Thank you for the opportunity of allowing us to consider the very searching questions in your letter of February 12th, 1948, and for asking our thinking on them. The questions and the program being considered deserve much more consideration by everyone, and we hope that you will call upon us again.

Regarding the radio and movies - There are many opinions on the subject; however, the Mental Hygiene Society has no conclusive data available as to the destructive aspects of certain radio and movie programs. It is our belief that there could be more constructive radio programs and pictures for the development of the personalities of children toward mature adulthood. Well presented constructive pictures and programs would draw as well at the box office and for Hooper rating as destructive ones. It is our feeling too that the spectator aspects of movie and radio should be balanced by overt recreational activities. Rather than being too critical of the movies as now presented we recommend:

1. That these industries create consultary boards of educators, psychiatrists, psychoanalysts and social workers to advise on constructive programs

2. That communities be spurred to develop greater recreational activities

We shall deal with your other questions in the order presented.

1. We are somewhat at a loss to answer this question owing to the wide range of interpretation as to what is an "atypical child." This should be defined and some statistics obtained as to the incidence of such children both by number and location. Some principles seem important for the rural areas:

    a. Rural education (as with the postal system) will be more expensive than urban education. More teachers at higher salaries per student seem inevitable. We recommend that attention be given to increasing the training of rural teachers by travelling consultants and special courses so that they can work effectively with the children who have special problems and with their families, the latter being not less essential.

b. Every effort should be made to preserve a normal community life for the child. Isolation or institutionization should be only the last resort and this action should be based upon treatment needs of the child. For example: Spastic children might need to be placed in special schools for education and treatment. When children are removed from a normal community for special services, the local agencies should plan constructively for their return to the community.

2. It is our feeling that the Child Guidance Clinic is primarily a community health project. The administration of health projects should be by health agencies and developed in cooperation with education, judicial, welfare and other community agencies. There seem to be two cardinal points:

   a. Emotional problems of children relate to family and other environmental factors and the treatment facilities should be directed toward a community approach and

   b. The setting of the facilities must be conducive to treatment for the children and the family. For example, the child's hostility toward the school or a juvenile court may be so great that treatment would be difficult to accomplish. Also treatment of emotional problems must be carried on in an unpressured setting. Schools and welfare agencies are frequently so overburdened that proper attention to the clinic would be impaired. We believe it desirable to have the clinics administered by a single non-school agency which would service the whole community including the schools. One committee member suggested the establishment of "Youth Centers" on a community wide basis. Another committee member confirmed the above especially in rural areas but saw an advantage in schools having clinics in the large metropolitan areas.

3. Our answer to the first part, as implied above, is no. We have no opinion at this time on the "continuation educators in small high schools."

4. We believe there should be close coordination between the schools (and other community agencies in health welfare) and the State Mental Hygiene Clinics. Determination of the program, intake policies, diagnosis and treatment plans of the clinic should be vested in the clinic. This, of course, would not limit the schools in developing counselling and psychometric services.

5. We not only believe that the travelling mental hygiene clinics should be reestablished we strongly recommend that they be greatly extended beyond their previous scope. Past experience indicates that the full value cannot be obtained from this service unless there is a trained social worker stationed in the community who can follow on the treatment plan between clinic visits. The extension of the program should give consideration to this factor.

6. Our answer to this is no since no punitive factors should be interjected into the treatment plan. Attendance officers, however, should have the benefit of good supervision and consultation regarding the best handling of behavior problems offered.

Again let us thank you for consulting us and our views on these important subjects.

Sincerely,

/s/ F. O. Butler
(GS)

GJ:GS

Dr. F. O. Butler,
President.

P. S. Dr. Winfield Wickham, who was ill when the committee met, is sending his ideas directly to you.

The committee preparing this report included:

Anita Faverman, M.D.
Glenn Johnson
Elsa Preminger
Hale Shirley, M.D.
David VanderSlice, M.D.
Winfield Wickham, Ph. D.
Irma Weill

Mr. John Marshall, Senior Statistician
Office of Planning and Research
631 J Street, 5th Floor
Sacramento, California

March 30, 1948

- Board of Corrections
Crime Commissions

The Commission for the Study of the Social and Economic Causes of Crime and Delinquency is interested in population growth in California. Among other population estimates, I have the report of your office as revised on February 27, 1948.

It has been suggested that you might have the same population estimates broken down by racial groups. This and other population breakdowns would be of help to the Commission in its work.

If you have such analyses, would you kindly forward seven copies to this office.

Thank you for your cooperation.

CJF
C. J. Fitzharris
Field Representative
Commission on Social and Economic
Causes of Crime and Delinquency

Studies

B/CJF:bk
chron, cross, subj.

Mr. Ronald Beattie
Consultant in Statistics
Department of Corrections

March 30, 1948

At the last meeting of the Commission for the Study of the Social and Economic Causes of Crime and Delinquency, Dr. Johnson reported that the Commission on Juvenile Justice is looking to this Commission for answers to the following questions:

1. Are crimes now committed by youths throughout United States and in California different from the types of crimes committed by the same age groups in the era between 1915 and 1920?
2. What are the predominant crime groups (in United States and in California) for boys 18 to 20 years of age; 16 to 18 years of age; 16 years of age and under?
3. Are there more crimes of violence coming to the attention of law enforcement officers since the war?

Would it be possible for you to draw up a report answering all or part of these questions for the two Commissions? If necessary, you might point out difficulties encountered in such a study and reasons why some types of information are not available.

CJF

C. J. Fitzharris
Field Representative
Commission on Social and Economic
Causes of Crime and Delinquency Studies

B/CJF:bk
chron, cross, subj.

March 29, 1948

Dr. Arlien Johnson, Chairman
Commission on Social and Economic
Causes of Crime and Delinquency gew

Dear Dr. Johnson:

I thank you for your courtesy in providing me with copies of your communications of March 23, 1948, to Judge Emmet Wilson and Judge Samuel Finley.

I have checked the minutes of our meeting of December 19 in Los Angeles with respect to acknowledgment by me of a communication addressed to you by Judge Wilson announcing the appointment of Judge Finley to your Commission. I find no reference to such instructions in the minutes nor do I have any recollection of any oral instructions to this effect. We do not have here the letter from Judge Wilson to you referred to in your letter of March 23 to him.

Under date of January 7 I wrote Judge Wilson (copy to you) requesting him to supply me with a list of the judges appointed by him to the various Commissions including your own. Judge Wilson supplied me with the names and addresses of his appointees on January 9. Immediately thereafter Justice Dooling, Judges Shaw, Hoyt, Finley, and McKesson were placed on our permanent mailing list to receive notices of meetings, minutes, interim reports, et al.

Judge Finley did, we regret, receive very short notice of the March 18 meeting but so did others invited to this meeting. Invitations to the Judge and all other invitees went out from this office on the same date, March 11. In this connection you will recall that it was originally planned not to hold a meeting of the Commission in March and that this decision was reversed in the first week of the month in a telephone conversation between you and Mr. Fitzharris.

To date we have sent Judge Finley copies of the minutes of your Commission's meetings and a copy of the interim reports.

With you, I regret exceedingly, of course, that we have in any way failed in our obligations to either Judge Wilson or Judge Finley. With you, also, I recognize the importance of their interest, cooperation, and advice. Through you may I assure both Judges that we will make every effort hereafter to notify Judge Finley - well in advance - of the time and place of all future meetings of your Commission to which, in your name and that of your associates, he has a standing invitation to attend.

At your convenience would you kindly set a specific date, time, and place for the May meeting of the Commission and please notify Mr. Fitzharris to this effect so we can get invitations out well in advance.

I am not sending copies of this communication to either Judge Wilson or Judge Finley since this clarification is "within the family" and for your own personal guidance.

With cordial~~y~~ regards from

Sincerely,

ORIGINAL SIGNED BY
FRANK E. CANE

Frank E. Cane
Executive Officer

B/FEC:rb
subj, chron, cross

Graduate School of Social Work
University of Southern California
Los Angeles

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RECEIVED
MAR 25 1948
DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS
SACRAMENTO

March 23, 1948

Judge Samuel F. Finley
Crescent City,
California

Dear Judge Finley:

On behalf of the Governor's Commission for the Study of Social and Economic Causes of Crime and Delinquency, may I express our pleasure at your appointment as a representative of the Conference of California Judges. Judge Wilson notified me of your appointment on December 8, but through some confusion between my office and that of the Executive Officer of the Department of Corrections I believe you have not received an acknowledgment of the offer of your services.

The last meeting of the Commission was in Santa Barbara on March 18 for which I believe you received a notice. The next meeting is planned for the week of May 24 in Los Angeles, but the exact date has not been set. Another southern meeting is being held because of the concurrent session of the California Conference of Social Welfare in Long Beach.

Mr. Cletus J. Fitzharris of the Department of Corrections has been assigned to our Commission as secretary. I am asking him to make certain that you receive advance notices of all meetings of the Commission, and that you have a copy of the Interim Report.

Sincerely,

AJohnson

Arlien Johnson
Chairman, Commission on the
Study of Social& Economic
Causes of Crime & Delinquency

AJ:MC

c.c. ✓ Frank E. Cane
Cletus J. Fitzharris

[redacted] [redacted]

Graduate School of Social Work
University of Southern California
Los Angeles

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RECEIVED
MAR 25 1948
DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS
SACRAMENTO

March 23, 1948

Judge Emmet H. Wilson
President
Conference of California Judges
1103 State Building
Los Angeles 12, California

Dear Judge Wilson:

Please accept my apologies for not having acknowledged your letter of December 8, 1947 informing me that Judge Samuel F. Finley of Crescent City had been appointed to represent the Conference of California Judges on the Commission for the Study of Social and Economic Causes of Crime and Delinquency. Your letter was presented at the December 19th meeting of the Commission, which received it with appreciation. Since Mr. Frank E. Cane, Executive Officer of the State Board of Corrections, had agreed to handle correspondence for our Commission I must have inadvertently given the letter to him. I am indeed embarrassed that this should have occurred.

Judge Finley was notified of the meeting of the Commission on March 18 in Santa Barbara. The next meeting is planned for the week of May 24 in Los Angeles. The exact date has not been set. Please be assured that we shall write Judge Finley the plans of the meeting as soon as they are formulated.

Mr. Cletus J. Fitzharris of the Department of Corrections has been assigned as secretary for our Commission. His office is in Sacramento. I am asking him also to make certain that Judge Finley's name is on the mailing list for all future meetings.

Sincerely,

AJohnson

Arlien Johnson
Chairman, Commission on the
Study of Social & Economic
Causes of Crime & Delinquency

AJ:MC

c.c. ✓ Frank E. Cane
Cletus J. Fitzharris

Council of Social Agencies

COMMUNITY CHEST . . . *Oakland . . . Piedmont . . . Emeryville . . . San Leandro*

202 PLAZA BUILDING
506 FIFTEENTH STREET, OAKLAND 12, CALIFORNIA
Telephone TWINOAKS 3-0400

March 25, 1948

NOTED
FEC

File -
no ack -
at present.
F.E.C.

Mr. Frank E. Cane, Executive Officer
State Board of Corrections
417 State Office Bldg. #1
Sacramento 14, California

Dear Mr. Cane:

I should like to take up again your letter of January 27th which I previously acknowledged, which relates to the Commission for the Study of Social and Economic Causes of Crime and Delinquency.

Studies

In the letter you suggested the possibility of our Council undertaking the further study of the Causes of Crime and made certain suggestions relative to what that Study might include.

I have discussed the matter at some length with our Research Committee; they have given further thought to the subject and wish, in the first place, to assure you of their desire and wish to cooperate in every way in this highly important investigation which you are making.

They have pointed out, however, that they feel that the material already issued by the Research Department, of which you have received a considerable proportion, already shows visually the relation of delinquency with the factors mentioned under the "Causes of Delinquency". It is somewhat difficult for the Committee to understand just what type of "factual data" might be included to add a so-called "proof" of the assertion.

They further point out that the studies of our Council are closely in line with the well known studies which have been compiled in other sections. They particularly refer to Shaw and McKay "Juvenile Delinquency in Urban Areas" of which we have previously made mention and which is quoted in the brief memorandum which I filed with you.

The Committee, in addition, feels that any effort to prove that the factors involved are causally related to delinquency would involve a case by case analysis which would need to be made to determine whether the factors were present in the immediate environment of each delinquent, and if they could be said to be the causes of such delinquency. This would require much more personnel, expense and time than the Research Department could afford. If this type of study seemed to be appropriate, our Research Department would be glad to cooperate with the Crime Commission by making available material on hand or furnishing staff time which can be spared from other regular research activities, and by serving as consultants in the local picture.

Perhaps the Committee and I have misunderstood what you are asking. I can assure you that short of field studies and case studies which we are, as the Committee has stated above, unable to guarantee, we shall be very happy indeed to put any additional thinking and work behind our type of analysis which the Commission feels would be of value. This would also include examining any other studies and trying to point out the similarity or dissimilarity which they might have to the findings in the Oakland picture.

I am leaving to be out of the City in the East for four weeks after April 6th but in my absence Miss Ament of our Research Department will be glad to continue any studies or give you any information that we might have.

With kind regards, I am

Sincerely yours

Seward Simons
Seward C. Simons
Executive Director

SCS/s

March 12, 1948

Dr. Arlien Johnson
Dean, Graduate School of Social Work
University of Southern California
3551 University Avenue
Los Angeles 7, California

Dear Dr. Johnson:

I am very pleased to learn that Dr. David Dressler has consented to act as a consultant to yourself on the work of the Commission and that he will accompany you to Santa Barbara. Because of his background and experience he will undoubtedly be of valuable assistance to you.

I regret that I may miss meeting him at your Santa Barbara sessions due to the fact that I will not arrive in that city before 7 or 8 p.m. on the 18th. However, I hope other opportunities to do so will shortly present themselves.

Because of his experience I am certain he would be a major asset to the Commission as our Senior Sociologist — all other considerations being equal. It is likely, however, that the State salary scale for this position ($376 - $458) would not be sufficient to attract him — except as a supplement to his writing or other present income.

I am delighted to learn that Dr. Locke is at work on an annotated bibliography in, I presume, the field of crime causation. In this connection, and as time permits, I have been reviewing "The Etiology of Delinquent and Criminal Behavior" by Walter C. Reckless, published by the Social Science Research Council of 230 Park Avenue, New York (1943).

Another heartening piece of information in your letter is the teamwork relationship you and Mr. Elkus have effected between your respective Commissions and the subcommittee of

SCC - gen

the Judicial Council. I have asked Mr. Fitzharris and Mr. Harris of Adult Corrections to maintain continuing clearance with Mr. Studt and each other on all matters of interlocking interest.

Yours most sincerely,

ORIGINAL SIGNED BY
FRANK E. CANE

Frank E. Cane
Executive Officer
State Board of Corrections

B/FEC:bk
cc: Mr. C. J. Fitzharris
Master, chron, cross, subj.

THE UNIVERSITY OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA
GRADUATE SCHOOL OF SOCIAL WORK
UNIVERSITY PARK
LOS ANGELES 7

RECEIVED
MAR 9 1948
DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS
SACRAMENTO

NOTED
FEC

March 8, 1948

Mr. Frank E. Cane
State of California
Department of Corrections
Sacramento, California

Dear Mr. Cane:

I explained to Mr. Fitzharris over the telephone that I am asking Dr. David Dressler to act as one of the consultants to me on my part of The Study of Factors in Crime Causation. For the past ten years he has been Director of the Division of Parole of the New York State Department of Corrections. He moved to California last fall with his family and is engaging in research and writing of popular articles for such magazines as *Saturday Evening Post*, *Look*, and *Coronet*. I believe he will be very useful to us. He might even be someone to consider as the "Senior Sociologist" to be appointed to assist our commission if funds are available, provided he would be interested in such an appointment. I have invited him to come with me to Santa Barbara on March 18 so you will have an opportunity to meet him. He tells me that he knows Mr. McGee.

Dr. Locke has a group actively at work on preparing an annotated bibliography. As you will see from the copy of my memorandum to him, I am asking him to turn his attention to certain specific problems. These came out of a discussion I had at luncheon on Saturday with Mrs. Boyle, Mr. Elkus, Mr. Stute (?), and Judge Turney Fox. Mr. Elkus had asked me to meet with some of the members of his commission to discuss problems of common interest.

Sincerely,

Arlien Johnson

Arlien Johnson
Dean

AJ:MC

SEC - Gen

CONFIDENTIAL

Mr. C. J. Fitzharris
Field Representative
Commission on Social and Economic Causes of
Crime and Delinquency gen
Box 47
San Quentin, California

March 3, 1948

In the opinion of the Director, which opinion I share, it is highly desirable that you make a courtesy call on Mr. Charles Real next Monday, March 8.

I suggest that you advise Mr. Real of the regret of the Director, the Commission, and myself that pressure of business has, in his judgment, made it necessary for him to submit his resignation to the Governor.

Further, adroitly point out to him that he need have no concern that he or any other member of the Commission will be expected to shoulder a lot of work and responsibility. Advise him that the actual organization, fact-finding, reporting, etc., will be done by the staff. In this way you are leaving the door open for him to reconsider withdrawing.

If he appears adamant in the matter of his resignation please do not press him to change his mind.

The Director suggests that you ask Mr. Real if he cares to propose a person (or persons) to the Governor and Mr. McGee who might replace him -- preferably a qualified representative of Labor.

Mr. Real's telephone number is Oakland, Highgate 4-4014. I suggest you call him and make a luncheon date, if possible, for Monday.

ORIGINAL SIGNED BY
FRANK E. CANE

F. E. Cane

CC: Mr. McGee

B/FEC:BK mas, chron, cross, sub.

Mr. Richard A. McGee
Director of Corrections
State Building No. 1
Sacramento

March 2, 1948

Vacancy on Social and Economic
Causes Commission

gw

For your guidance and as a possible successor to Mr. Charles W. Real on the Commission for the Study of Social and Economic Causes, I suggest the following person:

Mr. Daniel Flanagan
Western Director
American Federation of Labor
San Francisco.

He is a member of the Budget Study Committee, Family and Child Welfare Services of the San Francisco Community Chest. He is also President of the Serra Club and Chairman of the Building Committee of the Hanna Center for Boys.

ORIGINAL SIGNED BY
FRANK E. CANE

F. E. Cane

B/FEC:rb
master, chron, cross, subj.

March 3, 1948

Mr. L. B. Stagner, President
Central California Association of Social Workers
Room 100, Court House
Fresno, California

Dear Mr. Stagner:

In behalf of Dr. Arlien Johnson, Chairman; the members of the Commission for the Study of Social and Economic Causes of Crime and Delinquency; and Mr. Ervis Lester, I am privileged to express our sincere appreciation of the report of the special committee appointed by you to assist this Commission in its important work. I am transmitting this report to Dr. Johnson and her associates for their careful study and attention.

Studies

Would you kindly express to Mrs. Ruth Blakey, Miss Clara Lee Edgar, Mrs. Blanche P. Crow, and Mr. John Mock the Commission's and my gratitude for the time and thought each has devoted to your report. This evidence of their and your interest and cooperation is very much appreciated.

Yours most sincerely,

ORIGINAL SIGNED BY
FRANK E. CANE

Frank E. Cane
Executive Officer
State Board of Corrections

Agawam Onion Skin
100% COTTON
U.S.A.

B/FEC:BK
mas, chron, cross, subj.

CC: Dr. Johnson
Mr. Covington
Mr. Real
Mr. Ryerson
Mr. Lester
Mr. Fitzharris
Dr. Treadway

Office copy

Fresno, California
February 25, 1948

Mr. Frank E. Cane
Executive Officer
State Board of Corrections
417-429 State Office Building No. 1
Sacramento 14, California

Dear Mr. Cane:

I have received reports from the committee appointed to assist the Commission for the Study of Social and Economic Causes of Crime and Delinquency; and rather than consolidating these reports I am submitting them to you individually as I feel they will be of greater value presented in this manner.

✓ REPORT FROM (MRS.) RUTH BLAKNY, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR, AMERICAN RED CROSS:

"In reply to your request of February 9, I am submitting the causes that in my opinion are chiefly responsible for adult crime and juvenile delinquency. They are:

'1. Mental and physical defectiveness. This mainly has its origin in poor heredity. Long range correction lies, of course, in more stringent marriage laws; more widespread education concerning hereditary factors involved, and a general application of the laws of eugenics.

'2. Bad Environment. The remedy for this cause would, of course, lie in such things as better home training and fewer broken homes; better education in schools directed towards inculcation of higher ideals and ethical standards; increased religious training; the inevitable consequences of crime, etc.; better economic environment, including fewer slums, adequate food and clothing and better recreational facilities.

'3. Inadequate and improper corrective measures. Correction would involve in general the certain and quick apprehension, trial and punishment of evil doers, along with less coddling of criminals and delinquents."

✓ REPORT FROM (MISS) CLARA LEE EDGAR, CHILD GUIDANCE CENTER:

"As you requested I have set down what appear to me to be the several factors most productive of adult crime and juvenile delinquency together with specific suggestions as to their alleviation.

'Causes of these problems seem to be:

'(1) The overwhelming number of parents who fail both to understand the normal development of children and how to guide and direct it; and who, because of the problems they create in the child by reason of this ignorance, reject the child together with the responsibility for him. Some parents, though concerned, are unable because of poor intelligence, emotional instability, low income, and a host of other personal or socio-economic problems, to assume responsibility or gain understanding.

'(2) The present considered function of the public school which tends to push aside the emotionally deviate child who presents a difficult classroom problem. The reasons are obvious: teachers are untrained to deal with such children; such children are placed within the regular classroom group thus increasing the teacher's difficulty as well as the child's. Although much has been done for the physically and mentally handicapped in the public school, the emotionally handicapped still suffer from lack of understanding, lack of facilities, and the stigma of being the unadjusted member of a group who can comply with environmental standards.

'(3) If and when persons who normally work with children are trained to recognize early signs of maladjustment, public and private facilities fail to meet the need for twenty-four hour psychotherapeutic care when home conditions are unfavorable. Known adult criminals, and other neurologically or emotionally unstable and socially maladjusted individuals are also in many cases not given proper treatment because of dearth of facilities; i.e., the present practice of temporary imprisonment of alcoholics.

'To remedy these situations I would propose:

'(1) Emphasis on education for parenthood within the public schools at all levels at which students commonly leave to establish homes. This pre-supposes a return emphasis on training intended to encourage in children those attitudes and character traits favorable for stable marriages as well as the assumption of responsibility for their own lives and those of their children. Such a program would, of course, include thorough study of mental hygiene, sex knowledge, child training, and a generalized character-building emphasis throughout the early years.

'(2) The inclusion of courses in all teacher-training programs within the state designed to equip and to encourage every classroom teacher to recognize and to deal effectively those conditions in children which lead to juvenile delinquency and adult crime.

'(3) The establishment of schools with therapeutically-designed twenty-four hour programs for pre-delinquents; the employment of specially trained teachers, psychologists, psychiatrists, and group therapists in the State schools and institutions for known delinquents and criminals in sufficient number that their services could be utilized in actual handling of cases rather than primarily in diagnostic and consultant work.

'I would like to close with the reflection that any specific plans such as these must of necessity be little more than a crutch in view of the almost insurmountable problem of improving the opportunity for a large percentage of the people of this country to reach even a subsistance level of daily living because of the intellectual, social, and economic handicaps involved. This problem, it seems to me, is of such tremendous scope, a state line should not exempt him from financial and moral responsibilities. Payments could be made directly by employer to family or supervising agency."

REPORT FROM JOHN MOCK, PRINCIPAL, WASHINGTON JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL:

"I believe that the following are the most important causes of juvenile delinquency:

1. Home influence
    a. Broken homes
    b. Disorganized homes
    c. Decline of parental authority
    d. Lack of parental supervision

2. Lack of respect for law and order
    a. By parents
    b. By children

3. Choice of associates

4. Too much unsupervised free time.

5. School curriculum

6. Declining influence of the Church

7. Methods of handling juvenile delinquents.

8. Lack of cooperation between school and the home.

'I believe that the home and home conditions is the most important factor in our juvenile delinquency problem. To list concrete, specific proposals to remedy the defects of the home is indeed difficult. Our courts of Domestic relations in many cities are doing excellent work. Books have been written upon other suggested remedies. I would like to emphasize the need of both adult and child education in this field. Adult education to care for the immediate problem and child education for the future generation. We need adult classes in home problems, etc. We need special lectures, magazines articles, etc., for the parents. We need most of all to arouse in the general public the importance of these problems and a zealous desire to do something about it. In our schools we need to develop from the Kindergarten through out high school, yes even college the importance of the place of the home in our society. We need classes in high school specifically designed to train both boys and girls in home making. They should be taught the responsibility of both the father and the mother for the success of the home. A thorough training in all the problems of the home should be given to all. Sex education should not be neglected. Well trained teachers must be placed in charge of this work.

'Respect for law and order again can only be brought about by education. The education of the parent here is difficult. I am hopeful that we may in time bring about a national wide feeling of need for this. We certainly should not pass social laws and regulations which we do not need or do not expect to enforce. Our schools must emphasize the place of law and order in our lives. Here is the greatest of promise.

'We must have provisions for the present unsupervised free time of our adults, youth, and children. Our schools together with our community must plan for more playground and supervised playground activities under well trained supervisors. More emphasis should be placed up on our youth centers. We need better trained individuals to guide these centers.

'Our compulsory school law demands that students attend school until they graduate from high school or until they are eighteen years of age. Our schools as a whole has failed to give adequate training to the averaged and mentally retarded student. To expect all these students to be interested and able to do regular high school work is absurd. We need a high school curriculum which will meet the individual needs of these retarded students. This will mean small classes, where the individual needs can be met. Teachers must be specially trained for this work. Much of this work must be of the laboratory type. More money will be needed for this type of training."

Respectfully submitted,

L. E. Stagner, President
Central California Association
of Social Workers
Room 100, Court House, Fresno

LES/ijb

Dr. Treadway's proposed definition of Crime and Delinquency
(given to Mr. Cane by telephone 2-26-48)

"Crime and Delinquency may be defined as an individual form of human behavior that is contrary to the liberal and ethical standards for human conduct prescribed by organized society and that the nature of such behavior bring the individual within the scope of committing one or more specific acts prohibited by public law."

S+EC Com - Studies

Dr Treadway's proposed definition of Crime and Delinquency — 2-26-48 - by telephone.

"Crime and Delinquency may be defined as an individual form of human behavior that is contrary to the liberal and ethical standards for human conduct proscribed by organized society and that the nature of such behavior brings the individual within the scope of committing one or more specific acts prohibited by public law"

Mr. Ronald Beattie
Consultant in Statistics
Department of Corrections
Sacramento

February 20, 1948

This will confirm the assignment you accepted from the Commission on Social and Economic Causes re the study of State correctional institutions population. It is the wish of the Commission to have studies in both adult and juvenile institutions in the following areas:

1. Per capita commitment by crimes by counties
2. " " " " age groups by counties
3. " " " " length of time in California by counties
4. " " " " nationality or race by counties
5. " " " " education by counties.

The Commission further would wish to have an analysis of what statistics are available on crimes reported in the various communities of California. This analysis, it is understood, will necessarily be incomplete becuase of the nature of the available information.

An analysis of available records of both juvenile and adult referrals for probation and probation case loads broken down according to the five categories suggested above is also desired.

Dean Johnson has suggested that the statistics will be more valuable if they can be compared to similar statistics for 1940.

CJF

C. J. Fitzharris
Field Representative

B/CJF:rb
master, chron, cross, subj. CJF

Crime-#4

NOTED
RB

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA

BUREAU OF PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION
BERKELEY 4, CALIFORNIA

February 18,1948

NOTED
FEC

Mr Frank E Cane, Executive Secretary
Board of Corrections
State Office Building No. 1
Sacramento, California

Dear Mr. Cane:

Enclosed is the material the Commission on Social and Economic Causes requested. The list includes reports on crime by official agencies of the state of California since 1930. The work of these committees are not isolated to the causal aspect of crime. They have a wide range which should be of interest to all commissions. You will notice that all are legislative committees except two; the Commission for the Study of Problem Children and the Governor's Investigating Committee on Penal Affairs.

Mrs Quinn
Kept the enclosure mentioned in the studies file of SEC Com.

You will doubtlessly also be interested in the abstracts I have prepared on causes of juvenile delinquency which appeared in the preliminary and final reports of the Assembly Interim Committee on Juvenile Delinquency in 1944 and 1945. I hope that this material proves additionally helpful.

Yesterday's commission meeting was both impressive and enjoyable for me. I was singularly impressed by the energetic thinking of the round table members and eagerness with which they tackled the job before them. It was a stimulating day for me, especially since this field is "my labor of love."

Looking forward to seeing you all again soon, I remain,

Sincerely yours,

Isaiah J Shain
ISAIAH J SHAIN
Research Technician

SEC - Studies

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SACRAMENTO

1948 FEB 19 AM 11 31

Graduate School of Social Work
University of Southern California
Los Angeles

February 11, 1948

NOTED
FEC

Dr. Berdine J. Jones, Coordinator
Division of Research and Guidance
Office of Los Angeles County
  Superintendent of Schools
808 North Spring Street
Los Angeles 12, California

Dear Dr. Jones:

I am indeed sorry that your letter of December 15, 1947, has not been acknowledged. The Executive Officer of the State Board of Corrections has taken responsibility for many of the communications that have come to the Commission on Economic and Social Causes of Crime, and apparently each of us thought the other had sent a reply to your letter.

Your letter of December 15 was presented to the Crime Commission when it met in Los Angeles on December 19. Several persons present were acquainted with Willowbrook, and amplified the description of the situation which you presented. We felt such communities as yours illustrated situations with which we would be concerned as the work of the Commission progressed. Since the Commission, however, was created by executive order of the Governor for the purpose of making "a general inquiry into social and economic causes of crime and delinquency in California and to restrict its intensive studies to the more acute social and economic conditions productive of crime and delinquency", we have no authority or facilities for taking action on the problem which you present. Our greatest contribution can be to point out the number and distribution of such communities as Willowbrook, making recommendations later as to the ways in which the State of California can improve the underlying conditions.

Please be assured of our interest in the problems you describe and of our concern that the Crime Commission through its studies and recommendations shall eventually be able to help secure action that will improve or eliminate such situations. The Commission anticipates having some public hearings later in the year. I would hope you might be present when such a meeting is held in Southern California in order to discuss further

Arlien Johnson

See Com, gen

the implications of the problems with which you are dealing.

Please accept my apologies for the lack of acknowledgment of your significant communication.

Sincerely yours

Arlien Johnson
Dean

AJ:cgm

AM 10 11

Crime - [illegible]
Willowbrook

County of Los Angeles

C. C. TRILLINGHAM
SUPERINTENDENT

TELEPHONE
MUTUAL 9211

County of Los Angeles
Superintendent of Schools
808 NORTH SPRING STREET
Los Angeles 12, California

NOTED
FEC

NOTED
RB

December 15, 1947

Dr. Arlien Johnson, Chairman
Commission for the Prevention of Delinquency
University of Southern California
Los Angeles, California

Dear Dr. Johnson and Members of the Commission:

I should like to present to you for your consideration the problem of Willowbrook, an unincorporated community southeast of Los Angeles city, bounded on the east by Lynwood and on the south by Compton. Willowbrook is rife with conditions which are potential breeders of delinquency and crime.

Willowbrook's total community resources consist of two over-crowded elementary schools operating on double sessions, a junior high school and a Congregational church. There is also, I believe, a Holy Roller Church in the area but so far its influence has been negligible in contributing to the recreational or social welfare of the community. It is easier to characterize Willowbrook by what it has not rather than by what it has in the way of community resources. There is no chamber of commerce nor are there service clubs. There are no parks and no playgrounds. Due to double sessions in the schools, the children have half a day to roam the streets and amuse themselves, and frequently their amusement takes unwholesome patterns.

According to a survey made by the principals recently, one third of the mothers of the elementary school population are employed which leaves more than five hundred children who are unsupervised for half a day. It is probable that the number is much higher as numerous children report small brothers and sisters not yet of school age at home unattended. When asked how these infants manage to take care of themselves while their elder brothers and sisters who are responsible for them are at school, they remark "Mother tells them to go to the neighbors if anything goes wrong."

There is a nursery school which is poorly attended. Either people cannot afford the $15 per month required for attendance or inertia grips the populace.

There is considerable racial tension at Willowbrook. Negroes predominate in the area with Mexicans and Anglos about evenly divided. The Negroes and Mexicans are inclined to entertain hostility toward one another and groups frequently engage in gang wars on a minor scale. Insofar as I have been able to determine, this is a superficial antagonism rather than a deeply rooted one and stems more from lack of anything constructive to do than from a deep-seated hostility. It is, however, a situation charged with danger unless playgrounds can be provided to divert energies into worthwhile activities.

My interest in Willowbrook is a professional one. I am on the Research and Guidance staff of the County Superintendent of Schools. I have been requested by the principals of the elementary schools to solve problems which are insoluble on an individual basis. Precocious sex interests and activities of fifth and sixth grade boys and girls are so wide-spread in one school that it would take all of my time to handle the situation by means of individual conferences. I feel sure that with proper play facilities much of this misdirected energy would be redirected into socially acceptable channels.

Willowbrook's Parent Teacher's Association has not been an active one. The high school P.T.A. has made some attempt to relieve the recreational dearth by means of motion pictures. They show movies at irregular intervals at a charge of sixteen cents. There is no P.T.A. organization in the Negro school and a very ineffective one in Willowbrook elementary. Since the local P.T.A. was not effectual in attacking Willowbrook's manifold problems, I appealed to the regional organization. They surveyed the situation and concluded that the need was great, but they were not implemented to act on a situation so comprehensive.

The church initiated some youth meetings for a time but limited its organization to white boys of junior high school age. Apparently they were not well supervised as there was considerable drunkenness reported. A fight for which the white boys were responsible eventuated in much broken furniture if not broken bones and terminated that effort. The minister decided to build a community center, but the project bogged down from insufficient funds. The foundation is in and the walls are deteriorating from the weather.

The County Board of Parks and Recreation have been contacted. They are cognizant of Willowbrook's problems and are recommending to the Board of Supervisors a second full-time recreational director for the schools.

If, after a full investigation, you feel that your Commission can assist in meeting any of Willowbrook's needs, I am sure the community will be most grateful for your assistance. I shall be happy to meet with you at any time to give additional information or to work with you in any way. I appreciate any consideration you may give to the matter.

Very sincerely yours,

C. C. TRILLINGHAM
County Superintendent of Schools
by Berdine Jackman Jones
Berdine Jackman Jones, Ph.D.
Coordinator
Division of Research and Guidance

BJJ:ht

WELFARE COUNCIL OF METROPOLITAN LOS ANGELES

DEPARTMENT OF THE COMMUNITY WELFARE FEDERATION
729 SOUTH FIGUEROA STREET . . . MICHIGAN 8821
LOS ANGELES 14, CALIFORNIA

PRESIDENT
BRYANT ESSICK
FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT
MRS. O. C. SATTINGER
SECOND VICE-PRESIDENT
PAUL K. YOST

CHAIRMAN, FINANCE COMMITTEE
A. J. GOCK
REPRESENTATIVE ON FEDERATION BOARD
MRS. SUMNER SPAULDING
EXECUTIVE SECRETARY
C. W. PFEIFFER

NOTED
FEC

February 11, 1948

Audry
Hold for Sect
Econ Causes
Meeting Feb 17-18
F.E.C.

File.

Mr. Frank E. Cane, Executive Officer
State Board of Corrections
417-429 State Office Building No. 1
Sacramento 14, California

Dear Mr. Cane:

Mr. Pfeiffer has referred your letter of January 27, to my office for answer. We were very interested in your letter and in the questions that you raised. I had previously reviewed the Oakland report and was familiar with the findings.

We do have data for the City of Los Angeles which would support the factors related to areas of high delinquency as outlined under Mr. Simons' topic of "Causes of Delinquency". I think we would be much more cautious in listing these factors as direct causes, although there is certainly substantial evidence that they are associated with high delinquency rates. We have this information by census tracts (568 in Los Angeles County), and we also have arranged these data by our recreation planning areas. As you know from your experience in Los Angeles, the available delinquency data are composed of juvenile contacts as reported in the Central Juvenile Index. The Juvenile Index reporting project is still in a developmental stage and we do find differences between areas which we can account for by differences in patrolling, or in policies of arrest, or by differences in reporting these contacts to the Central Index. These differences are quite evident when you analyze the police contacts as registered by Pasadena with those as registered by County unincorporated territory. We find that Pasadena will make approximately seven juvenile contacts to one commitment; while in some of the County territory there will be about one police contact to one commitment. This would make it appear that Pasadena has a much higher delinquency rate when actually the reason lies in the practices of juvenile authorities.

We have no material in Los Angeles other than social, economic, and health data by census tracts which can be compared with delinquency ratios by census tracts. This type of data would certainly coincide with the findings suggested by Mr. Simons in his report.

SEC Studies

I have been attending the research meetings of the Juvenile Control Unit at the University of California. Dr. Pfiffner is Chairman of this group, with Miss Gertrude Hengerer, formerly of the Youth Authority, acting as the professional Secretary. Several pieces of research on delinquency are now under way. This is a particularly interesting group because it is composed of people working in the field, such as, Probation Officers, Sheriffs, and Juvenile Police, as well as Research Specialists from Psychology, Sociology, Social Anthropology, and Social Work.

I am wondering if you have seen the article in the last issue of Survey Midmonthly on vulnerbility ratios. This may give you some good clues for locating areas in California that are more"vulnerable"to high incidence of delinquency and crime. I believe Los Angeles would have much better information if we could make use of probation statistics rather than Juvenile Index statistics. We will be very interested in any information your committees are able to bring together about the subject of delinquency and crime in California. We have no Welfare Council committee that is set up specifically to work on the problem of delinquency. The problem seems to fall in the category of being everybody's business and yet nobody's business.

If you would like for us to pull together the information I described for Los Angeles, we would be glad to do so. It is, however, substantially the same as outlined by Mr. Simons, and I am sure that other large cities who have this type of information would find similar results.

Yours truly,

Genevieve W. Carter
Genevieve W. Carter, Director
Research Department

GWC:fme

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SACRAMENTO

1948 FEB 13 AM 10 04

EAGLE-A
Agawam Onion Skin
100% COTTON CONTENT
U.S.A.

February 10, 1948

Mr. L. B. Stagner, President
Central California Association
of Social Workers
Room 100, Court House
Fresno, California

Dear Mr. Stagner:

In behalf of Dr. Arlien Johnson, Chairman, and the members of the Commission for the Study of Social and Economic Causes of Crime and Delinquency, I am very pleased to acknowledge, with thanks, receipt of your communication of February 9. Dr. Johnson, the Commission, and Mr. Lester are very happy to hear that you have appointed a committee to assist the Commission as requested by us in recent correspondence.

gen

We look forward with anticipation to receipt of your combined report which I am certain will be of valuable assistance to the Commission.

Yours most sincerely,

ORIGINAL SIGNED BY
FRANK E. CANE

Frank E. Cane
Executive Officer
State Board of Corrections

B/cc: Dr. Arlien Johnson
Mr. Lester

B/FEC:w sub,mas,cross,chron

PROBATION OFFICE
FRESNO COUNTY
ROOM 100, COURT HOUSE
FRESNO 1, CALIFORNIA

J. M. ASHJIAN
PROBATION OFFICER
PHONE 3-6104

SUPERIOR COURT
T. R. THOMSON, JUDGE
AND JUDGE OF JUVENILE COURT

February 9, 1948

Ruby: Plan Level
for Social & Econ
Courses
Feb 17 & 18
F.E.C.
2-10-48

NOTED
FEC

Mr. Frank E. Cane
Executive Officer
State Board of Corrections
417-429 State Office Building No. 1
Sacramento 14, California

Dear Mr. Cane:

I have appointed a committee to assist your Commission and expect a report from them within a period of two weeks. I will send you the combined report at the earliest possible date.

The following are members of our committee:

Miss C. L. Edgar
Child Guidance Center

Miss Ruth Blakey, 2nd
American Red Cross

Mrs. Blanche P. Crow
County School Supervisor
Child Welfare and Attendance
Fresno County Schools

John Mock, Principal, Washington Junior High School
Fresno ~~City Schools~~

Miss Frances L. Smith
Fresno County Department of
Public Welfare

Miss Margaret Thomas
Director, Child Welfare
Fresno City Schools

Yours very truly,

L. B. Stagner

L. B. Stagner, President
Central California Association
of Social Workers
Room 100, Court House, Fresno

LBS/ib

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SACRAMENTO

1948 FEB 10 PM 2 54

February 9, 1948

To: Dr. Arlien Johnson
Mr. Ervis W. Lester
Mr. Cletus Fitzharris
Mr. Ronald Beattie

From: Frank E. Cane

For your information I am sending you the attached copy of a letter from Mr. Seward Simons, Executive Director of the Community Chest, 506 - 15th Street, Oakland, dated January 29, 1948, in reply to my communication of January 27. In that letter, copy of which has already been sent to you, I requested the Research Division of the Community Chest to initiate a study relating their findings in the city of Oakland entitled "Summary of Social and Economic Factors in Urban Delinquency," as well as other such studies, to their outline of "Causes."

ORIGINAL SIGNED BY
FRANK E. CANE

B/w
cc sub,mas,cross,chron

Soc + Econ. Gen

COMMUNITY CHEST

EMERYVILLE . . . . OAKLAND . . . . PIEDMONT . . . . SAN LEANDRO

DAVID K. GILMORE . . . . PRESIDENT
HOMER T. CRAIG, JR. . . . . FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT
MRS. FREDERICK M. DORWARD . SECOND VICE-PRESIDENT
KENNETH GELWIX . . . . TREASURER
SEWARD C. SIMONS . . . . . EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

504 PLAZA BUILDING
506 FIFTEENTH STREET
OAKLAND 12, CALIFORNIA
TELEPHONE TW 3-0400

NOTED
RB

January 29, 1948

NOTED
FEC

copy to
Dr Johnson
Mr Lester
Mr Fitzharris
FEC
1-3-48

Mr. Frank E. Cane, Executive Officer
State Board of Corrections
Sacramento, California

Dear Mr. Cane:

This will acknowledge your letter of the 27th of January with respect to the social and economic causes of crime.

Before I attempt to answer as to whether we could undertake the exploration which you suggest, I would like to have our Research Department and its Advisory Committee give a little study to the question, and I am asking them to do so at once.

We feel gratified and pleased that you think the possibilities of such a study are significant and that our work to-date has been suggestive to this extent. You will hear from us again at a fairly early date.

Sincerely yours

Seward C. Simons

Seward C. Simons
Executive Director

SCS/s

56

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SACRAMENTO

1948 FEB 2 AM 9 42

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
Sacramento 14

Inter-Departmental Communication

To:
Herman K. Spector
Librarian
California State Prison at San Quentin
San Quentin, California

File No.

Date: January 28, 1948

Subject:

From: **Department of Corrections**

COPY

In discussing the problems involved in obtaining information and data for the Commission on Social and Economic Causes of Crime and Delinquency, we have concluded (rather obviously) that a summarization of the report published by the Wickersham Commission will be essential. I know this is a large two-volume report and I have not looked at it for several years, however, I am wondering if you could not take on the task of preparing a brief condensed summary of the pertinent parts of the Wickersham Commission report for the benefit of this particular commission. This would not have to be done immediately, but if something of this nature could be made available in the next three or four months it would be exceedingly helpful. Will you please let me know if you would be willing to undertake this project?

Gen

Also, I hope you make a special effort to keep us informed of any significant materials that you may run across in your library and bibliographical work.

We forwarded to you, a few days ago, the material we discussed at San Quentin the other day and hope you have received it by this time.

RONALD H. BEATTIE
Statistical Consultant

RHB:ac

cc: Frank Cane

January 27, 1948

Mr. Seward C. Simons
Executive Director
Oakland Council of Social Agencies
Oakland, California

Dear Mr. Simons:

Re: Commission for the Study of Social and Economic Causes of Crime and Delinquency gew

For the past six weeks I have been giving some serious thought to the implications and possibilities of your "Summary of Social and Economic Factors in Urban Delinquency". It has occurred to me that there might be some practical value, both to the Oakland Council of Social Agencies and to the Governor's Commission for the Study of Social and Economic Causes of Crime and Delinquency, in carrying your valuable work one step further.

I have been exploring the idea, and that is all it is at this time, of testing your outline of "Factors Related to Delinquency" and "Causes of Delinquency" against the findings of representative studies related directly or indirectly to the incidence of crime and delinquency.

In other words, I am groping for a formula which will test your outline of "Factors" and "Causes". I have made such a test in a preliminary, very sketchy way using the following studies which are immediately to hand:

1. "Second Report on Housing Conditions in San Francisco" prepared by Edmund G. Brown, District Attorney of San Francisco

2. "The Negro and Crime in San Francisco - Final Report" by R. J. Reynolds September 1, 1947, to Edmund G. Brown.

3. "Survey of the Geary-Fillmore Area" of the San Francisco Planning and Housing Association.

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100% COTTON CONTENT
U.S.A.

My initial exploration tends to support numbers 1 to 6 of your "Causes of Delinquency" to which, in my thinking, I have arbitrarily added the word "crime".

Now if my idea has any merit, I wonder, if under your direction, your Research Division could and would initiate a study which would relate your findings in the City of Oakland as well as other studies such, for example, as I have listed above, to your outline of "Causes". It would be my thought that you would take each of your six listed causes and under each submit factual data from your own and other studies in support, or as it were proof, of the validity of each of the causes.

It would be my further thought that this study would be a special project of the Council prepared for its own use and for the use of the Commission for the Study of Social and Economic Causes of Crime and Delinquency. The Commission would give full credit to the Oakland Council of Social Agencies for executing this ambitious undertaking.

Lastly, if the idea appeals to you and is feasible, from your point of view, I am sure the Chairman and members of the Commission would be pleased to address a formal request to you to undertake a study of the character herein described. Suffice it to say, the Commission, in any event, would welcome the active participation and assistance of the Council in its work.

Yours most sincerely,

ORIGINAL SIGNED BY
FRANK E. CANE

Frank E. Cane
Executive Officer
State Board of Corrections

B/cc: Dr. Johnson, Mr. Lester
Mr. Beattie, Mr. Fitzharris

FEC:rb
master, chron, cross, subj.

January 27, 1948

Mr. C. W. Pfeiffer
Executive Secretary
The Welfare Council of
  Metropolitan Los Angeles
729 South Figueroa Street
Los Angeles 14, California

Dear Whit:

Re: Crime Commission for the Study of Social and Economic
    Causes of Crime and Delinquency

gew

Some time ago Seward Simons, well known to you as the Director of the Oakland Council of Social Agencies, submitted to us a Summary of (1) Factors Related to Delinquency and (2) Causes of Delinquency based on a four-year study of juvenile delinquency in the Oakland Chest area.

I have requested Seward, in behalf of the Commission above named (of which Dr. Arlien Johnson is chairman) to test his list of six "Causes of Delinquency" against representative studies related, directly or indirectly, to the incidence of both adult crime and juvenile delinquency. I advised him I had tried this idea by matching his list of causes against the findings of such studies as the following:

1. "Second Report on Housing Conditions in San Francisco" by Edmund G. Brown, District Attorney of San Francisco

2. "The Negro and Crime in San Francisco" Final report by R. J. Reynolds submitted to Edmund G. Brown.

3. "Survey of the Geary-Fillmore Area" of the San Francisco Planning and Housing Association

Further, I advised him that, in this very sketchy preliminary test, I had found considerable substantiation of each of his list of causes.

Lastly, I suggested that he advise me if the Research Division of the Oakland Council could and would pursue my idea further in the form of a specific general study to be undertaken, perhaps, in behalf of Dr. Johnson's Commission, with full credit in the Commission's report to the Council and its Research Division.

I enclose, for your guidance, a copy of the summary herein referred to.

By way of exploration only (at this time), I would like to know if you and Dr. Carter and associates would be interested in doing the same sort of study I have tentatively requested of Mr. Simons.

In a nutshell, my idea is to test or prove each of the six causes listed by Seward by facts and findings of independent representative studies - to be selected by the Council - related to the incidence of both crime and delinquency. Let me add that we do not mind if (a) your Council wishes to add to Seward's list (b) to subtract therefrom or to (c) set up an entirely different list of causes.

What I am anxious to get for the Commission is a priority list of causes of crime and delinquency which would be supported and tested by trustworthy data secured from reliable sources, public or private. Such a study would be of valuable assistance to the Commission in the processing of its work and would, further, relate the Welfare Council to that work. Let me know if you are interested in this idea.

With warm personal regards from

Yours most sincerely,

ORIGINAL SIGNED BY
FRANK E. CANE

Frank E. Cane
Executive Officer
State Board of Corrections

B/cc: Dr. Johnson, Mr. Lester
Mr. Beattie, Mr. Fitzharris

FEC:rb
master, chron, cross, subj.

January 16, 1948

~~Dr. Arlien Johnson, Chairman~~
~~Commission on Social and Economic~~
~~Causes of Crime and Delinquency~~
~~Sacramento, California~~

not sent to Dr. Johnson
because Mr Alco's ltr
received from her
rb
1-16-48

Dear Dr. Johnson:

Enclosed are copies of self-explanatory correspondence which are being sent to each member of the Commission on Social and Economic Causes of Crime and Delinquency for consideration and study. Gen

Very sincerely yours,

rb

Frank E. Cane
Executive Officer
State Board of Corrections

enc
B/w
cc: sub,mas,cross,chron

Same letter sent to
each member of the Com. [illegible]

Alco, Julian

Graduate School of Social Work
University of Southern California
Los Angeles

January 7, 1948

Mr. Julian H. Alco, Member
State Board of Prison Directors
2147 Union Street
San Francisco 23, California

Dear Mr. Alco:

Thank you for your letter of December 19 giving us the benefit of your observations on the social and economic causes of crime and delinquency. I shall be pleased to see that each member of the Commission has a copy of your comments and recommendations. I am sure they will join with me in thanking you and in assuring you that we shall be glad to hear from you and others at any time concerning this complex problem.

Sincerely yours

Arlien Johnson
Dean

AJ:cgm
cc to Mr. Frank Cane

STATE OF CALIFORNIA

State Board of Prison Directors

JULIAN H. ALCO, ~~DIRECTOR~~ Member
2147 UNION STREET
SAN FRANCISCO (23), CALIFORNIA

Ruby: As per Dr Johnson's request of January 8th please send one copy of this letter to Dr Johnson + each member of her commission together with one copy of her reply. F.E.C. 1-12-48

December 19, 1947

NOTED
FEC

The Commission for the Study of
Social and Economic Causes of
Crime and Delinquency.
The Governor's Conference on
Crime and Juvenile Justice.
Sacramento, California.

Attention: Dr. Arlien Johnson, Chairman

Dear Dr. Johnson:

In compliance with the request of the presiding chairman of the section, The Commission for the Study of Social and Economic Causes of Crime and Delinquency, at the Governor's conference on Crime and Juvenile Justice, November 17, 1947, I am writing you regarding the social and economic causes of crime and delinquency and its remedy as it has unfolded to me.

Someone has said: "Crime is the result of a lack of respect for constituted authority and has its genesis in the home." If one would analyze the definition of home, it certainly would not include the quality of refrigeration, the size of the rooms, or even sanitation. In fact the house you desire would have nothing to do with the "spirit" of the home, because the concept of love, cooperation, dignity, spiritual values, are not measured by material surroundings. The best proof of that was evidenced in the time of Jesus when the family slept in one room with pallets on the floor. In the day time these pallets were rolled up and the same room was used for a work shop. Jesus's social reforms we are using today never recommended any material standards as a substitute or a remedy for proper living. He claimed that the entire panacea was in seeing or understanding a better concept of God. In the Bible we read: "Blessed are the pure in heart for they shall see God."

Dr. Smith, the San Quentin psychiatrist, for whom I have great respect, concluded his address to your commission by saying that we should "teach people the correct way to live." I believe that the Doctor is absolutely right in his diagnosis, because the difference between living right and the misconception of living wrongly is just the difference between freedom and imprisonment.

You could not imagine a family expressing the proper concept of human relationships, hiring a policeman to help them keep peace and to maintain a proper standard of relationship. Such an expenditure would be considered a waste of the family income, and still the maintenance of armies is like spending the family income.

Before the war the cost of crime in the United States was rated as the second largest industry or about $13,000,000,000.00 (thirteen billion dollars). In California the total cost of crime was rated at $85,000,000.00 (eighty-five million dollars) a year. This of course includes the loss and damage to property, maintenance of city prisons, county jails and institutions, the policing and judiciary, including the federal and state costs in the above.

It would be impossible to conceive of one with reasonable spiritual values going to prison for a crime, whereas people have come into our penitentiaries from excellent material environments and have had splendid educational advantages, all of which proves that "knowledge will never save one from the dire effects of knowledge."

We had in California before the war more convicts than there were in the entire British Isles. While the comparison is not fair, it nevertheless proves that the British people have an appreciation for tradition which in a sense has certain spiritual values, but where a nation lacks tradition and is growing more materialistic, the only counter-balancing influence is to turn people back to their churches and Sunday schools, which in turn in a measure regulates family relationships, the liquor problem, the devastating influence of crime reports through the newspapers, radio commentators, and movies.

It has been proven through the centuries that there is no substitute for spiritual values.

It seems to me that the law for all civil procedure had its origin in the Ten Commandments, and these Commandments cannot be broken, because if they were you never could use them again, but what really occurs is that millions of people have dashed themselves to pieces against these Commandments, because the Commandments are still intact. The fallacious argument of the motorist who refuses to stop at the red light, saying this was his car, he paid for the gasoline, and he was not consulted about the red light, feels that he has a right to go through the stop signal. When they pick up the pieces, someone remarks: "The poor fool, why did he not stop and obey the law!" In reality the law was not broken. The red light is still going for those who wish to obey its signal, but it is his car and his body that has been damaged and broken.

The Department of Corrections is now anticipating over 10,000 criminals for 1950, and the fact that we have a recidivist prison at Folsom proves that a prison is not the place to develop the highest calling known -- that of a good citizen. A good citizen includes a good neighbor, a good relative, a good man in business, and all of the other qualities that give substance and sincerity to a man. Surely noone would send his loved one to a prison to develop these qualities. Therefore spiritual values are the only sovereign panacea.

My observations have been based on five years as a visiting Chaplain at San Quentin, and for some twenty years as a member of the State Board of Prison Directors of California, sitting in judgment and sentencing some 40,000 years of human life; during many of these years also serving as acting president and acting Warden of San Quentin. I have also made surveys in prisons in different parts of the world.

I would like to quote from the Governor of the prison from the North Sea Prison near Petershead in Aberdeen, Scotland. This man had served as a colonel in the British Sudan, and approaching his retirement he was given the post of Governor of the Prison. I asked him,what did he think was the solution to crime. Without a moment's hesitation he replied: "When people get a better understanding of God they will learn how to live right, then there will be no more crime."

It is wrong to feel that developing spiritual values should take a long time, but only one good right idea is greater and potent than all the speculation of false tendencies and bad impulses. Just as the switching of an electric light could dispel the darkness in that room and thereby enable one to appreciate the utility of what that room had to offer, so just one right thought could easily save a man from crime and enable him to maintain a continuity of his right living.

The clergy should be invited to make recommendations to your commission, how to stimulate an awakened interest in spiritual values, and I am sure that your Commission could tap resources that would salvage men and women and make this world a better place to live in.

Sincerely yours,

Julian H. Alco

Julian H. Alco, Member
STATE BOARD OF PRISON DIRECTORS

January 15, 1948

Dr. Arlien Johnson, Chairman
Commission on Social and Economic
Causes of Crime and Delinquency gew
Sacramento, California

Dear Dr. Johnson:

The study and possible determination of the principal causes of crime and delinquency constitute the principal objective of the Commission of which you are a member. In this connection, as you are undoubtedly aware, the Guidance Center of the Department of Corrections has, as one of its principal objectives, the careful compilation and analysis of all information which may throw light on why and how the inmates of our California prisons become criminals.

The Center is the reception unit for all new admissions to prison except men for condemned row and Youth Authority cases.

Through the courtesy of Mr. McGee and of Dr. Norman Fenton, Chief of the Classification Bureau of the Department of Corrections, you are cordially invited to actually see the Guidance Center in operation and, at first hand, to learn something of the contributing causes and reasons which appear to have played a major part in the introduction of individual prison inmates to a criminal career.

I join with Mr. McGee and Dr. Fenton in expressing the opinion that your personal observation of the Guidance Center and its work will be of practical assistance to you in your work on the Commission for the Study of Social and Economic Causes of Crime and Delinquency.

The initial classification of new inmates takes place at San Quentin every Friday morning at 9:00 a.m. at the office of the Head of the Guidance Center and continues through the day. At Chino, the initial classification takes place about one month after the arrival of each inmate on Thursdays at 9:00 a.m.

If you would like to take advantage of this personal invitation to visit either Chino or San Quentin for the purpose above indicated, please so notify Dr. Fenton at Room 425 Department of Corrections, State Office Building No. 1, Sacramento 14, California. Phone 2-4711, Local 2628.

Yours most sincerely

rb

Frank E. Cane
Executive Officer
State Board of Corrections

Same letter sent to each
member of this Commission
B/FEC:w
cc McGee, Fenton, Lester
cc: sub,cross,mas,shrem

[illegible]ATE OF CALIFORNIA
Sacramento 14

Inter-Departmental Communication

NOTED
FEC

File No.

To: Mr. Frank E. Cane
Executive Officer
State Board of Corrections

Date: January 8, 1947

Subject: Guidance Center of
Department of Corrections

From: **Department of Corrections**

The Guidance Center of the Department of Corrections is the reception unit for all new admissions to prison except men for condemned row and Youth Authority cases. The work of this organization in relationship to what is done for men at San Quentin may be readily understood by attendance at the Initial Classification at San Quentin which begins on Friday morning at 9:00 A.M., in the office of the Head of the Guidance Center, and continues through the day until all transfers from the Guidance Center to San Quentin have been processed.

At Chino the initial classification takes place about one month after the men's arrival, since all men are in medium custody and subject to the same initial program there. I think Thursday is the day on which this occurs.

Norman Fenton

Norman Fenton, Ph. D.
Chief, Classification Bureau

NF:bh

RICHARD A. McGEE
DIRECTOR OF CORRECTIONS

EARL WARREN
GOVERNOR

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
Department of Corrections
417-429 STATE OFFICE BUILDING NO. 1
SACRAMENTO 14

COPY

January 12, 1948

Mr. L. B. Stagner, President
Central California Association of Social Workers
Probation Office
Room 100, Court House
Fresno 1, California

Dear Mr. Stagner:

In behalf of Mr. Ervis Lester, liaison representative of the Board of Corrections to the Governor's Commission for the study of Social and Economic Causes of Crime and Delinquency, I am privileged to acknowledge your gracious and most welcome communication of January 6, 1948.

glw

Mr. Lester regrets exceedingly that he will be unable to address the Central California Association of Social Workers on January 21. He will be in Los Angeles on that date in connection with his official duties as a member of the California Adult Authority.

Upon exploration I further regret to inform you that neither the Chairman nor members of the Commission, because of ongoing responsibilities and prior committments, are in a position to substitute for Mr. Lester. Dr. Arlien Johnson, Chairman, will be out of the state on January 21. The undersigned will be in San Francisco.

I am, however, instructed by Dr. Johnson, Mr. Lester, and the members of the Commission to express their very real appreciation of your concrete and constructive interest in the important work of the Commission for the Study of Social and Economic Causes of Crime and Delinquency.

At its first official meeting in Los Angeles on December 19, 1947, the Commission agreed on both the desirability and necessity of enlisting, in the furtherance of its work, the advice and guidance of, among others, recognized and established bodies such as your own. At a future date the Commission hopes to hold a meeting in the San Joaquin Valley at which you and official representatives of your Board of Directors will be invited to give the Commission the benefit of your thinking and advice.

In the meanwhile, and in behalf of the Commission, may I respectfully suggest that you favorably consider appointing a small, temporary Committee to set down in writing (a) what, from your joint experience, you consider to be the two or three most important causative factors which directly or indirectly are productive of adult crime and juvenile delinquency, and (b) submit concrete, specific proposals as to how said "top priority" causative factors may best be either eliminated or alleviated.

The Commission recognizes, with you, that there are many and ramified factors which directly or indirectly contribute to the incidence of crime and delinquency. It is anxious to establish a schedule of priorities with respect to this multiplicity of

Speaking Invitations

contributing causes lest it spread its efforts 'too thin' and accomplish nothing. Hence the above request.

With respect to the above request, please be advised that, if it meets with the official approval and favorable action of the Association, we are not setting any special time limit for the completion of such an important undertaking. Suffice it to say we would like to have the finished product some time within the next six weeks. We would further appreciate having not less than seven copies of your report.

For your guidance and that of any special committee you may appoint to process this request I am, herewith, enclosing:

6 copies of the Governor's Executive Order establishing this Commission,
6 copies of the summary of the meetings of this Commission at the Governor's Conference on Crime and Delinquency at Sacramento, November 17, 18, 1947, and
6 copies of the roster of the membership of all Commissions, including the Commission for the Study of Social and Economic Causes of Crime and Delinquency.

Lastly, the Commission has tentatively divided its work into the following very broad categories:

Individual and family factors
Population and cultural factors
Urban economic and environmental factors
Rural economic and environmental factors
Community and institutional factors.

In conclusion and in behalf of Mr. Lester, Dr. Johnson, and the members of the Commission may I express to you our warm appreciation of the spirit of good will and cooperation evidenced by yourself and the Central California Association of Social Workers in your letter to Mr. Lester of January 6, 1948.

Yours most sincerely,

ORIGINAL SIGNED BY
FRANK E. CANE

Frank E. Cane
Executive Officer
State Board of Corrections

B/cc: Dr. Arlien Johnson
Mr. Ervis Lester
Members of the Commission
Mr. Beattie

FEC:W

EAGLE-A
Agawam Onion Skin

J. M. ASHJIAN
PROBATION OFFICER
PHONE 3-6104

PROBATION OFFICE
FRESNO COUNTY
ROOM 100, COURT HOUSE
FRESNO 1, CALIFORNIA

SUPERIOR COURT
T. R. THOMSON, JUDGE
AND JUDGE OF JUVENILE COURT

January 6, 1948

NOTED
FEC

Mr. Ervis Lester
California Adult Authority
State Prison
San Quentin, California

Dear Sir:

The Central California Association of Social Workers, which is made up of workers from the Fresno County Welfare Department, Red Cross, Probation Office, California Youth Authority, City Schools, Special Police Officer, other welfare workers, and social organizations of the San Joaquin Valley, is a group which is interested in the subject of Crime Prevention. At our last meeting there were some fifty in attendance and at our next meeting, which is to be held on January 21, 1948, we expect some fifty to seventy-five members in attendance.

I have talked with the Board of Directors of this organization and they are anxious to participate with the Special Crime Study Commission as organized by our governor. I note that in the meeting held in Sacramento on November 17th and 18th, that you handled the summary of the meetings of the commission on Social and Economic Causes of Crime and Delinquency. We feel that we could assist this particular commission and we therefore would appreciate having someone acquainted with the organization and the functions of the committee, address our January meeting. The meeting is to be held in the American Legion Canteen at 908 Broadway, Fresno, and is to start at 5:00 p.m. Our meetings are always completed around 8:00 p.m.

Of course, I would appreciate having your presence at said meeting, but if you are unable to do so, I would appreciate having you send a member of the committee to our meeting. We plan on some publicity in order to insure a large attendance and would appreciate a picture of the speaker to be used by the local newspaper.

Yours very truly,

L. B. Stagner

L. B. STAGNER, PRESIDENT
CENTRAL CALIFORNIA ASSOCIATION
OF SOCIAL WORKERS
Room 100, Court House, Fresno

LBS/la

January 9, 1948

EAGLE-A
Onion Skin
100% COTTON CONTENT

Mr. Charles W. Real, Member
Commission on Social and Economic
Causes of Crime and Delinquency
Sacramento, California

gew

Dear Mr. Real:

The enclosed copy of a letter to Dr. Arlien Johnson dated December 12, 1947 from Mr. Ralph W. Fisher, Executive Secretary Pro Tem, Los Angeles County Youth Committee, concerning his suggestion to the Committee on Social and Economic Causes of Crime and Delinquency is being sent to you for your guidance and information.

Very sincerely yours,

ORIGINAL SIGNED BY
FRANK E. CANE

Frank E. Cane
Executive Officer
State Board of Corrections

enc.
B/w
cc: sub,master,cross,chron

Same letter sent to:
Dean Knowles A. Ryerson
Dr. Walter L. Treadway
Mr. Floyd Covington

Crime Commission

COPY FOR MR. F[redacted]NK E. CANE

Ruby: Send
copy to e[redacted] Dr
members of commission
(except Johnson herself)
Send brief covering note —
suggesting its for their
guidance & information
F.E.C.

NOTED
FEC

December 11, 1947

Dr. Arlien Johnson, Chairman
Governor's Commission on Social and
  Economic Causes of Crime and Delinquency,
University of Southern California,
3551 University,
Los Angeles 7, California.

Dear Dr. Johnson:

It was my privilege to attend the initial sessions of the Commission on Social and Economic Causes of Crime and Delinquency, held at Sacramento, November 17 and 18. The intelligent and painstaking way your Commission set about defining its field of work deserves the highest praise.

I would like to toss into your Commission's pool of ideas one suggestion that I have been mulling over since returning from the Conference. I mentioned it briefly to Mr. Ervis Lester, at the Conference; and since then spoke about it in conversation with Mr. Frank E. Cane. Each suggested the idea should be introduced into the Commission's thinking.

Briefly, it seems to me that in addition to the important studies the Commission now envisions, that this is the one Commission that can logically contribute to the positive side of the picture. Important as is the detailed knowledge of the social and economic causes of the seamy side of life, it seems to me even more important to know the social and economic causes of lawful behavior and adequate living.

As example of what I mean, you will recall that at the National Conference for the Prevention and Control of Juvenile Delinquency, held at Washington, D.C., November, 1946, the Panel on the Home made a particularly telling contribution through its analysis of what made a good home.

In support of this suggestion I can only give my personal opinion that the contribution the Commission could make would far outweigh the additional time and effort entailed.

Sincerely yours,

RWF

Ralph W. Fisher,
Executive Secretary Pro Tem,
Los Angeles County Youth Committee.

RWF:MN

cc-Mr. Frank E. Cane

January 7, 1948

Dr. Arlien Johnson, Chairman
Commission on Social and Economic
Causes of Crime and Delinquency
Sacramento, California

Dear Dr. Johnson:

Upon my return to this office from Los Angeles on January 5, I found Dean Ryerson's letter to you of December 5, 1947, respecting the interest of Judge Peter Shields in the work of your commission. As a follow-up to Dean Ryerson's communication and in behalf of you and the commission, I have made an appointment with Judge Shields for Thursday morning, January 8.

My purpose is to bring Judge Shields up to date on the work of the commission and to indicate, by my call, your and the commission's appreciation of his interest and desire to cooperate. I appreciate, as you must, the fact that Dean Ryerson has called Judge Shields' interest to our attention.

Cordial personal regards.

Yours most sincerely,

ORIGINAL SIGNED BY
FRANK E. CANE

Frank E. Cane
Executive Officer
State Board of Corrections

B/cc: Dean Ryerson
Mr. Lester
Mr. McGee

FEC:rb
master, chron, cross, subj.

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA
COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATION

OFFICE OF THE DEAN AND DIRECTOR
DAVIS, CALIFORNIA

December 5, 1947

NOTED
FEC

NOTED
RB

Frank D. Cane, Executive Officer
State Board of Corrections
417 State Office Building No. 1
Sacramento, California

Dear Mr. Cane:

I am enclosing a copy of a letter to Dr. Arlien Johnson relative to the coming meeting of the Commission which I plan to attend.

Very sincerely,

Knowles Ryerson

Knowles A. Ryerson

KAR:blh

RECEIVED
DEC 10 1947
EPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS
SACRAMENTO

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA
COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATION

OFFICE OF THE DEAN AND DIRECTOR
DAVIS, CALIFORNIA

December 5, 1947

NOTED
RB

NOTED
FEC

Dr. Arlien Johnson, Chairman
Commission for the Study of Social and
Economic Causes of Crime and Delinquency
University of Southern California
Los Angeles, California

Dear Dr. Johnson:

I am planning to attend the next meeting of our Commission Friday December 19 and will be on hand at 10 o'clock that morning. I am spending the previous day in Ventura County and will come on to Los Angeles that night or early Friday morning.

The list of persons you have asked to appear before the Commission as indicated by Mr. Cane is an interesting one. We should get some very positive help.

Judge Peter J. Shields, who was present at the luncheon and introduced by the Governor as the oldest judge in the state, said that he would like very much to meet with the Commission some time when they are up in the Northern part of the State, as he is very much interested in our particular part of the work and suggested that from his long experience he would have some observations to make. I told him that I was sure the Commission would be glad to get him when we meet up here. I am planning to have a talk with him also before I come South if I can possibly get the time.

FEC please note
rb

Very sincerely,

Knowles A. Ryerson

KAR:blh

copy: Frank D. Cane

Crime - #4

ADULT AUTHORITY
WALTER A. GORDON, CHAIRMAN
LEWIS DRUCKER, MEMBER
ERVIS W. LESTER, MEMBER
CHARLES W. DULLEA, MEMBER

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
EARL WARREN
GOVERNOR

RICHARD A. MCGEE
DIRECTOR OF CORRECTIONS

DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS
Adult Authority
417-429 STATE OFFICE BUILDING NO. 1
SACRAMENTO 14, CALIFORNIA

NOTED
RB

NOTED
FEC

PLEASE REFER TO
FILE NO.

December 23, 1947

Mr. Henry B. Cramer, Member
State Board of Prison Directors
and Board of Corrections
3207 McCall Street
San Diego 6, California

Dear Mr. Cramer:

I very much appreciated receiving your letter of December 1, concerning the work of the Commission on Social and Economic causes of Crime and Delinquency.

I personally thought that your points were well taken, and I am taking the liberty of forwarding your communication to Mr. Frank Cane, who, as you know, is the Executive Officer of the Board of Corrections.

I am suggesting to Mr. Cane that he issue an invitation to you to be present at future meetings of this particular Commission, and I trust that you will have an opportunity to attend for the purpose of discussing the items mentioned in your communication.

Thanking you for your interest and suggestions, I am

Sincerely yours,

ERVIS W. LESTER,
Member

EWL:EAB:b

✓cc - Frank Cane

Com. SEC-Gen

ISAAC PACHT, PRESIDENT
325 WEST EIGHTH STREET
LOS ANGELES 14, CALIFORNIA

JULIAN H. ALCO
2147 UNION STREET
SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA

GEORGE A. BRIGGS
415 EAST ADAMS BOULEVARD
LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA

HENRY B. CRAMER
3207 McCALL STREET
SAN DIEGO 6, CALIFORNIA

DR. W. EARLE SMITH
83 McALLISTER STREET
SAN FRANCISCO 2, CALIFORNIA

EARL WARREN
GOVERNOR

RICHARD A. McGEE
DIRECTOR OF CORRECTIONS

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS
STATE BOARD OF PRISON DIRECTORS

ADULT AUTHORITY
ADMINISTRATION
RECEIVED
DEC 5 1947
SACRAMENTO

[illegible]

December 1, 1947

Mr. Ervis Lester
c/o Adult Authority
State Building No. 1
Sacramento 14, California

Dear Mr. Lester:

Through this letter I am availing myself of the invitation issued by the Chair to address the commission on Social and Economic causes of Crime and Delinquency.

First of all I wish to make an observation on some of the persons who presented their views on the floor at the convention. Quite a few presented their views as though theirs was the only spoke in the wheel. I do not want you to infer that I believe that my several observations over a period of years as a member of the Board of Prison Directors and Board of Corrections are the sole causes or cures. I do feel that they were overlooked by the other participants at the convention.

Dr. Schmidt gave a very excellent answer to as much of the problem as he had time to give. His personal experience with over 30,000 cases at San Quentin should be given serious consideration.

The several points that I wish to add are:

1 - Responsibility of Parents or Guardians.

As has been aptly said that there are no illegitimate children, only illegitimate parents. I feel that delinquent parents are the cause of much of our troubles. Although I have been told many times that no laws can be passed (or methods devised) to provide this parental responsibility. I do not share this defeatist attitude. I hope your commission will explore this phase very thoroughly. It is much better for the State and all others concerned that the parents or guardians control the child than to pass the burden on to church, school, probation, parole or other Social agencies.

2 - Work Habits.

The lack of acquiring work habits in early youth is another contributor to filling our penal institutions. It is my belief that a child adept at academic learning, regardless of ~~it~~ its' social status, should be given every opportunity and assistance commensurate with its' capabilities.

Mr. Ervis Lester

It is also my firm belief that children who are not adept at academic learning should not be compelled to go to school, either part time or full time until they are 16 or 18. The teaching profession and the schools should not be burdened with these children. A boy who starts to learn a trade at 14 learns it easier and is of some value when he reaches the age of 16 or 18. The boy who starts to work at the older age as an apprentice is not worth much (no apprentices are worth much at first) but his social requirements (girl and/or auto) are such that an employer can hardly afford to hire him at the wages he expects to get.

The labor unions should likewise relax their prohibition or limitation of apprentices. Every youth should have the right to learn the trade of his own choosing early in life. His wants or needs are few then and his ability to "catch on" are better. His fingers, hands and muscles are easier trained in those trades where this type of skill is required.

By learning a trade or several trades, the youth will not have to grow up and be a part of that "unskilled" class who greatly increase our economic and social burdens.

My personal experience over many years in business as an employer and my further obwervations in the penological field lead me to request you to give the matter of Parental Responsibility and the acquisition of Work Habits in early youth your consideration.

NOTE { I would appreciate an invitation to be present at any of your meetings where the above two topics are on your agenda for discussion.

Sincerely,

Henry B. Cramer

Henry B. Cramer - Member
State Board of Prison Directors
and Board of Corrections

HBC:a

cc Judge Isaac Pacht
Director Richard A. McGee
Members of Commission on Social
and Economic causes of crime.

1/26/67

Les:
Perhaps you will wish Frank Cave
to issue an invite to Mr Cramer
in your behalf.
(B)

OFFICE OF
HENRY B. CRAMER

Mrs Busch:
Please ack
with thanks & say
"Well done" etc.
Keep yellow for our
office. Forward
others to
Mr
McGee

Frank Cane -

Will you please forward the enclosed addressed envelopes to the persons indicated thereon. They contain copies of a letter to Mr Ervis Lester relative to work of the Commission on Social and Economic Causes of Crime x Delinquency -

Thanks
Henry B. Cramer

Dec. 3-1947

P. S.

The attached copy is for Director McGee and I have also included an extra yellow copy - - If they are surplus your round file will hold them as well as mine - H. B. C.

December 9, 1947

Mr. Henry B. Cramer, Member
State Board of Prison Directors
3207 McCall Street
San Diego 6, California

Dear Mr. Cramer:

The letters to the members of the Commission on Social and Economic Causes of Crime and Delinquency, which were enclosed in your communication to me of December 3, have been mailed. Jsw

I appreciate greatly your taking the time to give the Commission the benefit of your thinking on social and economic causes of crime, and I know that Dr. Arlien Johnson, chairman of the Commission, will welcome any further suggestions which you may have for the guidance of the Commission.

Yours most sincerely,

rb

Frank E. Cane
Executive Officer
State Board of Corrections

B/rb
cc: FEC, master, chron, cross
RAMcGee

Press Release

MEETING OF THE GOVERNOR'S COMMISSION ON SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC CAUSES OF CRIME AND DELINQUENCY

December 19, 1947

The fifth of the crime commissions appointed by Governor Warren, the Commission to study Social and Economic Causes of Crime and Delinquency met in Los Angeles on December 19. The meeting, held on the campus of The University of Southern California, was devoted to organizing the Commission and planning with consultants how to attack the underlying conditions which breed crime and delinquency in this state.

Organizations and individuals presented statements on the importance of a positive approach to strengthening home life and to helping parents do a better job in training children to be useful citizens. Evidence was presented of racial tensions, poor housing, and over-crowded schools in certain sections of the state.

Members of the Commission present at the meeting were : Dr. Knowles A. Ryerson, University of California at Davis; Dr. Walter Treadway, Santa Barbara; Mr. Floyd Covington, Los Angeles; Dr. Arlien Johnson, Chairman; Mr. Charles W. Real, Oakland is the fifth member of the Commission. Consultants who had been invited to present their point of view on the social and economic causes of crime included: Mr. Kenyon Scudder, Chino State Institution for Men; Mr. Heman Stark, Youth Authority; Dr. Norman Fenton, State Department of Corrections; Dr. Harvey Locke, Sociologist, The University of Southern California.

"The complex nature of criminal or delinquent behavior", Dr. Johnson stated, "has been well established by the research of psychiatrists, psychologists, sociologists and others. Excellent studies have been made during the past twenty years on the multiple nature of the causative factors in delinquency. The Commission on Social and Economic Causes of Crime will start with these studies and apply their findings to California. Our big job will be to locate the sore spots where a combination of poverty, poor housing, lack of recreational and vocational opportunitit~~es~~ is breeding crime. Our aim is to measure for the modification of such conditions. We are very gratified at the great interest and valuable information that has been contributed by those who have first hand knowledge of the problem such as legislators, educators, social workers and lawyers throughout the State."

SUGGESTIONS FOR THE GOVERNOR'S COMMISSION ON THE STUDY OF SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC CAUSES OF CRIME AND DELINQUENCY

mtgs 12/19/47

Kenyon J. Scudder
Superintendent, California Institution for Men
Chino, California

The costs of delinquency and crime are steadily mounting and the figures have reached colossal proportions. A great deal has been done to provide better care for children after they become neglected and delinquent. We must have more light on how to reduce delinquency and neglect of children by stressing the prevention instead of care. Instead of confining ourselves to the care of children we must extend our activities to take up the preventive task, and the next few years should show productive results in the reduction of delinquency and crime. Attention of the Commission is particularly called to the study made in the State of Connecticut by Reginald Robinson and reported in the Survey Mid-Monthly for February 1947. This is one of the most important developments in the field of delinquency prevention that has come out for many years and places its finger upon the deep-rooted causes of juvenile delinquency and child neglect. This study interprets new factors and conclusions significant for future planning of the underlying causes of juvenile delinquency and child neglect.

Your Commission would do well to devote a large amount of time to this study and to recommend the application of its major findings to any statewide program of prevention to be recommended for California.

Briefly stated, the findings of this study give clear evidence that the underlying problem is not child neglect or juvenile delinquency but FAMILY DISORGANIZATION. "It is the incapacity of a substantial number of Connecticut's families to function as a constructive socializing force to reduce juvenile misbehavior and neglect."

It may not be community conditions which are responsible for delinquency and neglect. These unsatisfactory conditions occur all over the state and many families get along well in these areas. In the large metropolitan areas, however, the community conditions become an important factor. Neither can we blame it upon the broken home. A sample of ten per cent of the cases studied in Connecticut showed:

1. The greatest cause for delinquency and neglect of children found by the study was EMOTIONAL INSTABILITY on the part of one or more of the family, usually the parents (56%). From this setting comes more than half of Connecticut's neglected and delinquent children. The impact of these emotionally unstable people, the parents, upon child life is evident.
2. Other factors, such as mental deficiency and parental disinterest indicated that 32% of the children studied were deprived of parental instruction through disinterest on the part of the parents. This caused rebellion and a seeking of affection elsewhere or a turning to delinquent acts.

The study emphasizes further that early discovery of these causes is the most important, both in the community, the agencies and schools. Cases come to agencies and organizations too late with a prognosis "Good" in only 38%. Then the agency cares for these cases from then on with little hope of a permanent adjustment.

On the other hand, 55% of the neglected and delinquent children showed no previous social service exchange registration. This means that no agency had been in on these cases before the child was brought to court. Too often, these agencies themselves do not get together or work together in the community. In fact, many of them do not know of each other.

How can we prevent delinquency and neglect?

The Commission on the Study of Social and Economic Causes of Crime and Delinquency should assemble surveys already made in this general field in California and other states. Of the five commissions, this particular commission is the only one assigned to develop a program to prevent children from being neglected or delinquent. The major function of the other four commissions is procedures after an offense has been committed.

Suggested Methods of Prevention:

California should set up a statewide juvenile court and probation system in order that there may be adequate service available to all counties and communities instead of the present hodgepodge system. Under our present organization some few counties are well serviced while others are almost entirely neglected. It is estimated that 40% of cases of delinquency and neglect come from the rural areas while 60% come from the urban areas. We would then have a statewide juvenile court and probation system with the State Department of Social Welfare. These and other agencies should form a state committee with continuing responsibility for planning and carrying into effect a broad program for the prevention and control of family disorganization. This is not an attractive task nor an easy task. It is one that has been passed up too long.

Let the State Welfare Department set up a central reporting system to provide up-to-date information about family disorganization, its distribution throughout the state, the areas where trouble is concentrated and the degree of seriousness indicated. It is recommended that there should be also established a statewide social service index to analyze and evaluate the services rendered to this group of families. It is true that the major responsibility for handling of these cases will fall upon the State Welfare Department and the juvenile courts and probation departments throughout the state. This will require additional personnel for these departments but it will pay great dividends in the end, as it will prevent thousands of cases from becoming public charges. The agencies mentioned above are always ready to render service, however, they must be so set up in their organization that they will have access to those cases in need of assistance before the trouble occurs. By referring the families needing service in the early stages of their trouble we will be able to reduce the number of cases of child delinquency and neglect.

The Local Community:

The statewide organization is merely a means to an end - that of helping the local community to do the real job. At present, our available local services are rarely used to capacity. Almost every community has many facilities it does not use to the fullest extent. The Commission should be encouraged to select areas and problems requiring fresh studies in each community and to appoint local committees to assemble the facts so far as possible since the job itself can only be done in the local community where these children live. When problems are encountered by a local committee or survey planned that are too complicated for volunteer committees to cope with, the public and private agencies should be encouraged to assist, or one or more FOUNDATIONS should be asked to take over the responsibility under the direction of the Commission. The Survey Staff of the California Youth Authority should also be asked to assist.

The Commission should assume that it is responsible for securing information regarding successful measures usedanywhere in this state or in others to prevent delinquency and child neglect. While this assignment is not specifically mentioned in the instructions to the Commission, yet is certainly fundamental and can hardly be construed as being a part of the assignment of any of the other commissions. This Commission should study the whole movement of Coordinating or Community Councils and should lend support and encouragement to the end that these local groups shall insist upon help in the cleaning up of their own neighborhoods.

We should place in the hands of these groups vital and specific information about their own local areas and assist them in attacking intelligently their local problems. In this connection, the Commission should be encouraged to study the School-Community Workers Project supported by the Rosenberg Foundation in Long Beach, North Sacramento, Colusa County, the South Bay District of San Diego County and other similar districts. A representative of the Rosenberg Foundation or people working on these projects should be asked to appear before your Commission and give the details of their activities.

A special study should be made of the successful use of child welfare service workers in certain counties with State and Federal funds and to examine the results, and to encourage other counties to take advantage of these servides. At present, only a few counties are using these facilities.

If the conclusions of the Connecticut study are accepted by the Commission, a great deal of emphasis will necessarily be placed on a study of what is now being done throughout the State of California to improve home life and how this entire program can be extended and accelerated. The following is quoted from the Connecticut study:

> "The families from which Connecticut's delinquent and neglected children are not getting those needs because they are too unstable, too mentally retarded, too disinterested, too incompatible to do so successfully. It is in these underlying causes of family disorganization that we begin to get at the roots of the problems of juvenile delinquency and neglect. For it is in their impact upon child life and development which results in the legal manifestations of the anti-social behavior."

The attention of the Commission is also called to a Tentative Statement of Standards of Community Service to Parents as drawn up recently by Dr. Ralph Eckert.

It is suggested that the Commission call before it representatives of the Los Angeles County Coordinating Councils and similar organizations in various communities throughout the state in order that it may familiarize itself with the community programs carried on by these many council groups. The Commission will find here an eager response on the part of these people to any constructive program the Commission may recommend for the prevention of delinquency, child neglect and crime.

It is hoped that the Commission will avoid the mistake of failing to plan financially for the carrying out of its recommendations. Too many surveys and commissions have been at work with fine results and yet all of their efforts, after having been placed before the people, go for naught because there has not been adequate planning for the distribution of this information and for the insistence that its recommendations be given an opportunity to be tried out in the state and local community.

It is our feeling that this particular commission is the only one of the five whose recommendations should be directed primarily at the citizens of California. If social and economic conditions affecting adversely the welfare of youth are to be changed, and if local services are to be improved, this work will have to be done for the most part by citizens, particularly by organizations of citizens. I think we will agree that the problem of delinquency, child neglect and crime will never be reduced until the people of the community do something about it. These people are ready and willing. Your Commission has a great opportunity to place in the hands of these eager people some of the tools which have been lacking, and you will find that they will go along with you on any constructive program for the welfare of youth.

The work of your Commission should be closely coordinated with the work and the activities of the Governor's Youth Committee.

COPY

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STATE OF CALIFORNIA

Seal
State of
California

STATE BOARD OF PRISON DIRECTORS

Julian H. Alco, Member
2147 Union Street
San Francisco (23), California

December 19, 1947

The Commission for the Study of
Social and Economic Causes of
Crime and Delinquency.
The Governor's Conference on
Crime and Juvenile Justice.
Sacramento, California.

Attention: Dr. Arlien Johnson, Chairman

Dear Dr. Johnson:

In compliance with the request of the presiding chairman of the section, The Commission for the Study of Social and Economic Causes of Crime and Delinquency, at the Governor's conference on Crime and Juvenile Justice, November 17, 1947, I am writing you regarding the social and economic causes of crime and delinquency and its remedy as it has unfolded to me.

Someone has said: "Crime is the result of a lack of respect for constituted authority and has its genesis in the home." If one would analyze the definition of home, it certainly would not include the quality of refrigeration, the size of the rooms, or even sanitation. In fact the house you desire would have nothing to do with the "spirit" of the home, because the concept of love, cooperation, dignity, spiritual values, are not measured by material surroundings. The best proof of that was evidenced in the time of Jesus when the family slept in one room with pallets on the floor. In the day time these pallets were rolled up and the same room was used for a work shop. Jesus's social reforms we are using today never recommended any material standards as a substitute or a remedy for proper living. He claimed that the entire panacea was in seeing or understanding a better concept of God. In the Bible we read: "Blessed are the pure in heart for they shall see God."

Dr. Smith, the San Quentin psychiatrist, for whom I have great respect, concluded his address to your commission by saying that we should "teach people the correct way to live." I believe that the Doctor is absolutely right in his diagnosis, because the difference between living right and the misconception of living wrongly is just the difference between freedom and imprisonment.

You could not imagine a family expressing the proper concept of human relationships, hiring a policeman to help them keep peace and to maintain a proper standard of relationship. Such an expenditure would be considered a waste of the family income, and still the maintenance of armies is like spending the family income.

Before the war the cost of crime in the United States was rated as the second largest industry or about $13,000,000,000.00 (thirteen billion dollars). In California the total cost of crime was rated at $85,000,000.00 (eighty-five million dollars) a year. This of course includes the loss and damage to property, maintenance of city prisons, county jails and institutions, the policing and judiciary, including the federal and state costs in the above.

It would be impossible to conceive of one with reasonable spiritual values going to prison for a crime, whereas people have come into our penitentiaries from excellent material environments and have had splendid educational advantages, all of which proves that "knowledge will never save one from the dire effects of knowledge."

We had in California before the war more convicts than there were in the entire British Isles. While the comparison is not fair, it nevertheless proves that the British people have an appreciation for tradition which in a sense has certain spiritual values, but where a nation lacks tradition and is growing more materialistic, the only counter-balancing influence is to turn people back to their churches and Sunday schools, which in turn in a measure regulates family relationships, the liquor problem, the devastating influence of crime reports through the newspapers, radio commentators, and movies.

It has been proven through the centuries that there is no substitute for spiritual values.

It seems to me that the law for all civil procedure had its origin in the Ten Commandments, and these Commandments cannot be broken, because if they were you never could use them again, but what really occurs is that millions of people have dashed themselves to pieces against these Commandments, because the Commandments are still intact. The fallacious argument of the motorist who refuses to stop at the red light, saying this was his car, he paid for the gasoline, and he was not consulted about the red light, feels that he has a right to go through the stop signal. When they pick up the pieces, someone remarks: "The poor fool, why did he not stop and obey the law !" In reality the law was not broken. The red light is still going for those who wish to obey its signal, but it is his car and his body that has been damaged and broken.

The Department of Corrections is now anticipating over 10,000 criminals for 1950, and the fact that we have a recidivist prison at Folsom proves that a prison is not the place to develop the highest calling known -- that of a good citizen. A good citizen includes a good neighbor, a good relative, a good man in business, and all of the other qualities that give substance and sincerity to a man. Surely noone would send his loved one to a prison to develop these qualities. Therefore spiritual values are the only sovereign panacea.

My observations have been based on five years as a visiting Chaplain at San Quentin, and for some twenty years as a member of the State Board of Prison Directors of California, sitting in judgment and sentencing some 40,000 years of human life; during many of these years also serving as acting president and acting Warden of San Quentin. I have also made surveys in prisons in different parts of the world.

I would like to quote from the Governor of the prison from the North Sea Prison near Petershead in Aberdeen, Scotland. This man had served as a colonel in the British Sudan, and approaching his retirement he was given the post of Governor of the Prison. I asked him, what did he think was the solution to crime. Without a moment's hesitation he replied: "When people get a better understanding of God they will learn how to live right, then there will be no more crime."

It is wrong to feel that developing spiritual values should take a long time, but only one good right idea is greater and potent than all the speculation of false tendencies and bad impulses. Just as the switching of an electric light could dispel the darkness in that room and thereby enable one to appreciate the utility of what that room had to offer, so just one right thought could easily save a man from crime and enable him to maintain a continuity of his right living.

The clergy should be invited to make recommendations to your commission, how to stimulate an awakened interest in spiritual values, and I am sure that your Commission could tap resources that would salvage men and women and make this world a better place to live in.

Sincerely yours,

/s/ Julian H. Also
Julian H. Alco, Member
STATE BOARD OF PRISON DIRECTORS

C O P Y

GRADUATE SCHOOL OF SOCIAL WORK
UNIVERSITY OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA
LOS ANGELES

January 7, 1948

Mr. Julian H. Alco, Member
State Board of Prison Directors
2147 Union Street
San Francisco 23, California

Dear Mr. Alco:

Thank you for your letter of December 19 giving us the benefit of your observations on the social and economic causes of crime and delinquency. I shall be pleased to see that each member of the Commission has a copy of your comments and recommendations. I am sure they will join with me in thanking you and in assuring you that we shall be glad to hear from you and others at any time concerning this complex problem.

Sincerely yours

Arlien Johnson
Dean

December 18, 1947

NOTED
RB

NOTED
FEC

Mr. Ralph W. Fisher
Executive Secretary Pro Tem
Los Angeles County Youth Committee
208-209 Civic Center Building
205 South Broadway
Los Angeles 12, California

Dear Mr. Fisher:

Thank you very much for your letter of December 11 intended for the Governor's Commission on social and economic causes of crime and delinquency. I think your point of stressing the positive side of prevention is an excellent one. In this connection, I believe we should give attention to the strengthening of our program of aid to needy children in this state. Delinquent children often come from homes where poverty is present. Undergirding of the home, therefore, must occur before we give attention to those factors of importance outside the home. The present effort to reduce by fifteen or twenty per cent the budgets for A.N.C. families seems to me an attack on a program that is one of our first lines of defense against delinquency.

Our Commission meets tomorrow, and I shall take pleasure in presenting your letter to them.

Sincerely yours

Arlien Johnson
Dean

AJ:cgm

Sec - gen

December 12, 1947

Dr. Mary Stanton, Chairman
Department of Social Welfare
Mount St. Mary's College
12001 Chalon Road
Los Angeles 24, California

Dear Dr. Stanton:

I hasten to express my grateful appreciation for your kind note of December 1. It was most thoughtful of you to take time to express your satisfaction with the plans, arrangements, and results of the recent Governor's conference.

For the guidance and information of yourself and your students I am transmitting, under separate cover, (1) copies of the Governor's Executive Orders establishing each of the five commissions and (2) copies of the summaries of each of the five commission meetings held during the conference.

You might give consideration to the possibility and desirability of the Department of Social Welfare of the College offering its services to the crime commissions, within prescribed limitations, in the matter of assuming some limited responsibility for conducting one or more studies in a field or fields related to the objectives (as defined in the respective Executive Orders) of the Commission for the Study of Social and Economic Causes of Crime and Delinquency, and the Commission for the Study of Juvenile Justice. The University of Southern California, and other schools have already done so.

Gen

If this informal suggestion meets with the approval of the College and yourself, kindly address your offer of assistance to Dr. Arlien Johnson, Chairman of the Commission on Social and Economic Causes of Crime and Delinquency, and to Mr. Charles deYoung Elkus, Chairman of the Commission on Juvenile Justice, attention of the writer at the above address. May I further suggest that you do so on the original initiative of the College and yourself.

With cordial personal good wishes to you and yours at Christmas and in the New Year, I am

Sincerely yours,

rb

Frank E. Cane, Executive Officer
State Board of Corrections

B/cc Mr. McGee
FEC:w cc. FEC, master, cross, chron

MOUNT ST. MARY'S COLLEGE
12001 CHALON ROAD
LOS ANGELES 24, CALIFORNIA

F.E.C. /

December 1, 1947

Mr. Frank Cane, Executive Secretary
Department of Corrections
Sacramento, California

My dear Mr. Cane:

I want to express to you my appreciation for the invitation to attend the Governor's Conference on Crime and Juvenile Justice and for the benefits which I received from attendance at that two-day meeting. The splendid organization which you perfected and the response of the citizens present bid fair to a successful study and I hope to the necessary improvements in this area.

With best wishes to you and Mrs. Cane for a happy holiday, I am

Sincerely,

Mary Stanton

Mary Stanton, Chairman
Department of Social Welfare

MS/ps

Crime [illegible] – Dec 19

THE UNIVERSITY OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA
GRADUATE SCHOOL OF SOCIAL WORK
UNIVERSITY PARK
LOS ANGELES 7

NOTED
FEC

December 8, 1947

2pm
O.K. with Mr Lester

Mr. Frank E. Cane
4165 Dixie Canyon Avenue
Sherman Oaks, California

Dear Mr. Cane:

Thank you for your letters of December 2. I had suggested to Mr. Lester that we might meet on Thursday afternoon, December 18, at any time that was convenient, to discuss the agenda for December 19. If you and he will tell me at what time you would like to make the appointment, I shall save the time. It was my understanding that the meeting would be in my office, 306 Administration Building, The University of Southern California.

I am sorry that I did not know that you were planning to have all meetings of the Commission open to the press and public. When we planned the meeting on December 19, it was specifically for the purpose of getting the Commission organized and for deciding how we would approach the study of social and economic causes of crime. I feel we shall be greatly hampered by having the press at such a meeting. This is probably one of those that should be private. In Sacramento in the brief meeting I had with the Commission, we did discuss the importance of public hearings throughout the State. Perhaps at this point we can only hope that the press can be discouraged from attending the December 19 meeting!

I shall make a note of the procedures you outline on publicity and will present them to the Commission. I shall look forward to seeing you on December 18.

Sincerely yours

Arlien Johnson

Arlien Johnson
Dean

AJ:cgm

SEC mtg 12-19-47

Crime - A4

Council of Social Agencies

COMMUNITY CHEST . . . *Oakland . . . Piedmont . . . Emeryville . . . San Leandro*

202 PLAZA BUILDING
506 FIFTEENTH STREET, OAKLAND 12, CALIFORNIA
Telephone TWINOAKS 3-0400

HIGHWAY BOND
RAG CONTENT U.S.A.

December 6, 1947

NOTED
RB

NOTED
FEC

Mr. Frank E. Cane, Executive Officer
State Board of Corrections
Department of Corrections
417 State Office Building No.1
Sacramento 14, California

Dear Mr. Cane:

In reply to your letter of December 4th in behalf of the Commission for the Study of the Social and Economic Causes of Crime and Delinquency, I very much regret that we do not have the additional copies of the maps and details which you requested for the Commission.

In addition to the set forwarded to you we forwarded one to Mr. Chas W. Real, member of the Commission from Oakland, who very likely would be glad to share it with other members of the Commission or with Mr. Lester on request.

I am sending additional copies of the Summary which I made at the time of the Governor's Conference at Sacramento, which may be suggestive of the scope of the material in question.

kept 1 copy
rb

I need hardly add that if there is any development of this data in which the Commission is interested we shall be glad to cooperate fully.

Sincerely yours

Seward C. Simons
Executive Director

SCS/s

Com. SEC - Gen

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DEC 8 1947
DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS
SACRAMENTO

SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC FACTORS IN URBAN DELINQUENCY

A SUMMARY SUBMITTED BY SEWARD C. SIMONS, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR, OAKLAND COUNCIL OF SOCIAL AGENCIES - SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA - NOVEMBER 17TH, 1947

The Oakland Council of Social Agencies over a four year period has studied intensively the problem of Juvenile Delinquency in the Oakland area. By means of studying the individual census tracts and the preparation of hundreds of individual map analyses, some of which are being made available to the Conference and some of which have been from time to time forwarded to the California Youth Authority, various factors directly related to delinquency have become apparent. In many cases these factors cannot be said to bring about delinquency but rather that they and the delinquency conduct are both results of a common underlying cause.

I - FACTORS RELATED TO DELINQUENCY

Zoning for industrial and commercial use.
Dense population.
Crowded housing (more than 1.5 persons per room).
Housing in need of major repairs or having no private bath.
Low economic status (as inferred from low average rental).
Unemployment.
Unskilled employment.
Small proportion of home ownership.
Few years of schooling.
High venereal disease rates.
Higher infant mortality rates.
High turnover of population.
Small proportion of one and two-family housing,
 and to a lesser extent
High proportion of foreign born population.
High proportion of non-white population.

II - CAUSES OF DELINQUENCY

1. Living in an area zoned for industry but still in residential use means that housing is in poor repair and the environment unpleasant. Home ownership is low. There is little pride in the surroundings, and consequently little respect for property. (The greatest part of juvenile offenses are offenses against property).

2. Low rent indicating low economic status coupled with greater unemployment and employment in low-skilled jobs means that there is less ability to buy what is advertised as necessary in a nation with a high standard of living. (Theft, burglary, robbery and auto theft make up most of juvenile offenses).

3. Fewer years of schooling resulting partly from lower economic status, partly from the presence of a large proportion of recently immigrated foreign born leads to less opportunity for the youth in the adult world to advance his position. He has less reason to be concerned with middle class standards.

4. Concentration of non-white population is largely a result of low economic status and restrictive covenants forcing minority groups to live in the least desirable sections of town. These groups have less

opportunity to get skilled and salaried jobs and less opportunity to get jobs at all. They have many reasons for feeling resentment and disrespect for codes of our society.

5. Poor health is to a considerable degree a result of bad and crowded housing. It may further undermine an inadequate income and because of the cost or unavailability of medical care may go untended with resultant intensification.

6. High turnover in occupancy or residence is largely a result of the unstable economic position (greater unemployment, less skilled jobs, lower pay) so people move on where opportunity beckons, or when they are successful, try to move to better areas. Little stability of population plus a smaller proportion of one and two family homes plus unpleasant surroundings lead to lack of neighborhood solidarity, neighborhood ties, neighborhood pride.

III - PREVENTIVE MEASURES

We refer to the following statement by two of the nation's greatest authorities:

"1. Any great reduction in the volume of delinquency in large cities probably will not occur except as general changes take place which effect improvements in the economic and social conditions surrounding children in those areas in which the delinquency rates are relatively high. 2. Individualized methods of treatment probably will not be successful in a sufficiently large number of cases to result in any substantial diminution of the volume of delinquency and crime. 3. Treatment and preventive efforts, if they are to achieve general success, should increasingly take the form of broad programs which seek to utilize more effectively the constructive institutional and human resources available in every local community in the city."-- Clifford R. Shaw and Henry D. McKay-Juvenile Delinquency and Urban Areas).

1. City planning involving redevelopment and beautification of substandard areas where they could best be used as residential areas thus engendering pride in the neighborhood and reason for respect for property.

2. Greater economic security with year round income enabling people to buy more of the things for which advertising creates a desire.

3. Create conditions where it is unnecessary for children to leave school early in order to work.

4. Removal of restrictive covenants and enactment of fair employment legislation plus greater acceptance of minority groups through inter-racial experiences in schools, churches, recreation and group work.

5. Provide full opportunities for youth to associate under constructive leadership in organizations which develop skills and interests, provide leisure time recreation, normal and wholesome social contacts, and outlets for energy and the desire for adventure and experience.

6. Stimulate neighborhood councils and community centers helping people to work for a better neighborhood thus developing a sense of local pride and a feeling of belonging.

(For tables and maps from which the above analyses is drawn consult Miss Emily Ament, Director Research Department, Oakland Council of Social Agencies, 202 Plaza Bldg., Oakland)

December 4, 1947

Mr. Seward C. Simons
Executive Director
Council of Social Agencies
202 Plaza Building
506 Fifteenth Street
Oakland 12, California

Dear Mr. Simons:

In behalf of Dr. Arlien Johnson, Chairman, and the members of the Commission for the Study of the Social and Economic Causes of Crime and Delinquency, I hasten to acknowledge with warm appreciation receipt of your communication of November 28 with enclosed (a) folder labeled "Our Community, a Factual Presentation of Social Conditions" and (b) a summary of the factors, causes, and preventive measures applicable to the problem.

Isew

In accordance with the wishes of the Commission and yourself, I am forwarding the above material to Dr. Johnson for the attention and study of the Commission. I know that these careful and exhaustive products of the work of your Research Department will be very helpful to the Commission. Were it possible we would appreciate having six additional sets of this material--one set for Mr. Ervis Lester, liaison representative of the Board of Corrections to this Commission, one set for the other four members of the Commission, and one set for this office.

Be assured that the Chairman and members of this Commission, Mr. Lester, and I deeply appreciate the good-will and spirit of helpful cooperation evidenced by the Council of Social Agencies of Oakland and yourself in the important work of this Commission.

Yours most sincerely,

ORIGINAL SIGNED BY
FRANK E. CANE

Frank E. Cane
Executive Officer
State Board of Corrections

B/cc: Dr. Johnson, Mr. Lester, Mr. Beattie
Mr. McGee

FEC:rb
cc: FEC✓, master, cross, chron

Council of Social Agencies

COMMUNITY CHEST . . . *Oakland . . . Piedmont . . . Emeryville . . . San Leandro*

202 PLAZA BUILDING
506 FIFTEENTH STREET, OAKLAND 12, CALIFORNIA
Telephone TWINOAKS 3-0400

November 28, 1947

F.E.C.

Mr. Frank E. Cane, Executive Officer
Department of Correction
State Capitol
Sacramento, California

Dear Mr. Cane:

At the Governor's Conference on Crime and Juvenile Justice I submitted to the Commission on Social and Economic Causes of Crime and Delinquency some of the studies made by this Council of Social Agencies with respect to the Oakland area. I was requested by this Commission to file these studies for their further consideration. Mr. Floyd Covington of the Commission particularly requested that the data be as full as possible.

I am accordingly submitting material from our Research Department in a folder labeled "Our Community, a Factual Presentation of Social Conditions." I am providing also attached to this letter a brief Summary of some of the factors, causes and preventive measures applicable to this problem as we see it.

Because our data also relates very closely to the Commission on Juvenile Justice, I am sending a separate letter to you covering a brief submission for the members of that Commission with the offer to supply full data if requested.

I trust you will present the present material to the Commission on Social and Economic Causes of Crime and Delinquency.

Very truly yours

Seward Simons

Seward C. Simons
Executive Director

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DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS
SACRAMENTO

SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC FACTORS IN URBAN DELINQUENCY

A SUMMARY SUBMITTED BY SEWARD C. SIMONS, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR, OAKLAND COUNCIL OF SOCIAL AGENCIES - SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA - NOVEMBER 17TH, 1947

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I - FACTORS RELATED TO DELINQUENCY

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High venereal disease rates.
Higher infant mortality rates.
High turnover of population.
Small proportion of one and two-family housing,
and to a lesser extent
High proportion of foreign born population.
High proportion of non-white population.

II - CAUSES OF DELINQUENCY

1. Living in an area zoned for industry but still in residential use means that housing is in poor repair and the environment unpleasant. Home ownership is low. There is little pride in the surroundings, and consequently little respect for property. (The greatest part of juvenile offenses are offenses against property).

2. Low rent indicating low economic status coupled with greater unemployment and employment in low-skilled jobs means that there is less ability to buy what is advertised as necessary in a nation with a high standard of living. (Theft, burglary, robbery and auto theft make up most of juvenile offenses).

3. Fewer years of schooling resulting partly from lower economic status, partly from the presence of a large proportion of recently immigrated foreign born leads to less opportunity for the youth in the adult world to advance his position. He has less reason to be concerned with middle class standards.

4. Concentration of non-white population is largely a result of low economic status and restrictive covenants forcing minority groups to live in the least desirable sections of town. These groups have less

opportunity to get skilled and salaried jobs and less opportunity to get jobs at all. They have many reasons for feeling resentment and disrespect for codes of our society.

5. Poor health is to a considerable degree a result of bad and crowded housing. It may further undermine an inadequate income and because of the cost or unavailability of medical care may go untended with resultant intensification.

6. High turnover in occupancy or residence is largely a result of the unstable economic position (greater unemployment, less skilled jobs, lower pay) so people move on where opportunity beckons, or when they are successful, try to move to better areas. Little stability of population plus a smaller proportion of one and two family homes plus unpleasant surroundings lead to lack of neighborhood solidarity, neighborhood ties, neighborhood pride.

III - PREVENTIVE MEASURES

We refer to the following statement by two of the nation's greatest authorities:

"1. Any great reduction in the volume of delinquency in large cities probably will not occur except as general changes take place which effect improvements in the economic and social conditions surrounding children in those areas in which the delinquency rates are relatively high. 2. Individualized methods of treatment probably will not be successful in a sufficiently large number of cases to result in any substantial diminution of the volume of delinquency and crime. 3. Treatment and preventive efforts, if they are to achieve general success, should increasingly take the form of broad programs which seek to utilize more effectively the constructive institutional and human resources available in every local community in the city."-- Clifford R. Shaw and Henry D. McKay-Juvenile Delinquency and Urban Areas).

1. City planning involving redevelopment and beautification of sub-standard areas where they could best be used as residential areas thus engendering pride in the neighborhood and reason for respect for property.

2. Greater economic security with year round income enabling people to buy more of the things for which advertising creates a desire.

3. Create conditions where it is unnecessary for children to leave school early in order to work.

4. Removal of restrictive covenants and enactment of fair employment legislation plus greater acceptance of minority groups through inter-racial experiences in schools, churches, recreation and group work.

5. Provide full opportunities for youth to associate under constructive leadership in organizations which develop skills and interests, provide leisure time recreation, normal and wholesome social contacts, and outlets for energy and the desire for adventure and experience.

6. Stimulate neighborhood councils and community centers helping people to work for a better neighborhood thus developing a sense of local pride and a feeling of belonging.

(For tables and maps from which the above analyses is drawn consult Miss Emily Ament, Director Research Department, Oakland Council of Social Agencies, 202 Plaza Bldg., Oakland)

December 4, 1947

Dr. Arlien Johnson, Chairman
Commission on Social and Economic Gen
Causes of Crime and Delinquency
Sacramento, California

Dear Dr. Johnson:

Enclosed is a letter, dated November 8, written to Governor Warren by Mr. A. C. Fletcher, 291 North Olive Street, Orange, California, concerning the earlier closing of bars and a thirty-five mile speed limit on the highways, which he believes would be beneficial measures in the reduction of crime.

This letter is referred to you and the members of your Commission for your information.

Most sincerely yours,

ORIGINAL SIGNED BY
FRANK E. CANE

Frank E. Cane
Executive Officer
State Board of Corrections

enc.
B/cc: Mr. Lester
Mrs. Clayton
rb
cc: FEC, master, chron, cross

Mrs. Vera Fowler Clayton
Departmental Secretary
Governor's Office
State Capitol
Sacramento, California

December 4, 1947

Reference is made to your interdepartmental communication of November 19, 1947, transmitting to me a letter from A. C. Fletcher, Orange California, concerning the crime problem in California.

Attached is a copy of a self-explanatory letter written to Dr. Arlien Johnson, Chairman of the Commission for the Study of Social and Economic Causes of Crime and Delinquency.

ORIGINAL SIGNED BY
FRANK E. CANE

F. E. Cane
Executive Officer
State Board of Corrections

att.
B/rb
cc: FEC, master, cross, chron

79323 9-47 5M SPO

TATE OF CALIFORNIA
SACRAMENTO 14

Inter-Departmental Communication

To:
Mr. Frank E. Cane, Executive Officer
Department of Corrections
State Office Building No. 1
Sacramento 14, California

File No.

Date: November 19, 1947

Subject:

From: **Governor's Office**

Mrs Burk!
Please transmit
to Dr Gordon [illegible]
in usual way - for
Dec 19 meeting
cc to Mrs Clayton
F.E.C.
12-2-47

We enclose herewith letter of November 8 received by the Governor from Mr. A. C. Fletcher concerning the crime problem.

This correspondence is referred for your information.

Vera F. Clayton
Vera Fowler Clayton
Departmental Secretary

VFC:hct
Enclosures

RECEIVED
NOV 26 1947
DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS
SACRAMENTO

EARL WARREN
GOVERNOR

State of California
GOVERNOR'S OFFICE
SACRAMENTO 14

November 19, 1947

COPY

Mr. A. C. Fletcher
291 North Olive Street
Orange, California

Dear Mr. Fletcher:

Governor Warren has received your letter of November 8 concerning the crime problem.

He asked me to thank you for your comments and to tell you that he has referred your letter to Mr. Frank E. Cane, Executive Officer, Department of Corrections, for his information.

Sincerely,

(Mrs.) Vera Fowler Clayton
Departmental Secretary

VFC:hct

COPY

RECEIVED
Governor's Office
175805
1947 Nov 12 AM 1133

RECEIVED
Nov 26 1947
Dept/Corrections
Sacramento

291 North Olive St.,
Orange, California.
November 8, 1947.

Hon. Earl Warren, Governor,
State of California,
Sacramento, Calif.

Dear Sir:

I am writing, not as a rabid dry, but as a user of liquor in a conservative way for a good many years.

I note you have appointed a committee to study crime and how to check or control it.

I have watched, as have others, crime and drunkenness and drunk-driving on the increase since legal speed has been increased and longer hours legalized for bars and cocktail rooms.

Increasing closing hours to 2:00 A.M. I believe accounts for about one-sixth of the increased crime and lessor evils. This means more courts, police, jails, etc., which means more taxes for an overburdened people who are asked besides taxes to help others not so blessed as are we.

There are plenty of old cars on our highways going the limit, and beyond. I suggest a thirty-five mile limit and 12:00 o'clock closing would lessen crime. Working people would be able to do more to accomplish better times and things for all people which is what we are striving for.

Our neighboring town, Anaheim, has a gentlemens' agreement regarding a 12:00 o'clock closing of it's bars and cocktail rooms.

The above is offered in the spirit of constructive criticism.

Yours respectfully,

/s/ A. C. Fletcher

A. C. Fletcher

F/r

December 4, 1947

Honorable Edward T. Mancuso
Member, Board of Supervisors
City and County of San Francisco
City Hall
San Francisco 2, California

Dear Mr. Mancuso:

In behalf of Mr. Ervis W. Lester, I am privileged to acknowledge, with warm appreciation, receipt of five copies of the Report of the Citizens' Committee, "Master Plan for Youth."

In accordance with your suggestion and wishes, I am transmitting these copies of the report to Dr. Arlien Johnson, Chairman of the Commission for the Study of Social and Economic Causes of Crime and Delinquency, for distribution to the members of the Commission at their next meeting. Juv

Would you please, also, send six copies to Mr. Robert J. Ball at 19 West Arrellaga Street, Santa Barbara, for distribution by the Chairman of the Commission for the Study of Juvenile Justice at its next meeting scheduled for December 12 in Santa Barbara. Kindly advise Mr. Ball, a member of this Commission, that you are doing so at my request.

Since this is the central office for the Crime Commissions, we would appreciate having one or two copies of "Master Plan for Youth" for our own study and files.

Your interest in the work of the Commissions is deeply appreciated by them and by

Yours most sincerely,

ORIGINAL SIGNED BY
FRANK E. CANE

Frank E. Cane
Executive Officer
State Board of Corrections

B/cc: Dr. Johnson
Mr. Lester
Mr. Elkus
Mr. Ball
Mr. McGee

FEC:rb

cc: FEC, master, chron, cross

Dan Gallagher, *President*
George Christopher
Jesse C. Colman
Marvin E. Lewis
Chester R. MacPhee
Edward T. Mancuso

P. J. McMurray
Dewey Mead
Fred W. Meyer
J. Joseph Sullivan
John J. Sullivan
John R. McGrath, *Clerk*

ADULT AUTHORITY
ADMINISTRATION
RECEIVED
NOV 25 1947
SACRAMENTO

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS
CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO

November 24, 1947

Mr. E. W. Lester
Board of Corrections
Room 417, State Office Bldg., No.1
Sacramento, Calif.

Dear Mr. Lester:

I am mailing under separate cover five copies of the Report of the Citizen's Committee "Master Plan for Youth," which was published in January 1947. Supervisor Chester MacPhee as chairman of this committee did an excellent job together with outstanding citizens of San Francisco interested in the all-important problem of juvenile delinquency. I asked Supervisor MacPhee to personally autograph each one of these copies.

I would appreciate it very much if you would see that each member of the commission who is studying the problem of social and economic causes of crime and delinquency receives one of these reports. At the hearing of this group in Sacramento last week, I advised that I would furnish them with one of these reports and will appreciate your cooperation in seeing that they are delivered accordingly.

Yours truly,

Edward T. Mancuso

EDWARD T. MANCUSO,
SUPERVISOR

ETM/F

Mr. Lester: 11/25/47
Shall I have Frank Case
answer this for your signature
or shall I answer it for your sig
Buck

December 2, 1947

Dr. Arlien Johnson, Chairman
Commission on Social and Economic
  Causes of Crime and Delinquency
Sacramento, California

Dear Dr. Johnson:

I thank you for your welcome and complete acknowledgment of November 24 of my communication to you of November 21.

I note the time and place of the meeting of the Commission on Social and Economic Causes on December 19 and will notify Mr. Lester and the members of the Commission accordingly.

You are entirely correct in stating that the task of actually drawing up and distributing the agenda for our meetings is the responsibility of this office. It was my intent, not very well stated, that you should be related to the planning of the agenda in the manner described in your letter of the 24th.

I am planning to meet with you and Mr. Lester on December 18. At your convenience would you kindly advise me as to the time and place of our meeting. In this connection, I shall be at the above address until December 5. Thereafter I shall be in Los Angeles from the 8th to the 14th. If you wish to contact me for any reason, you can leave a message at my home (STate 4-5657) or write me there at 4165 Dixie Canyon Avenue, Sherman Oaks.

I shall, in your name, invite Dr. Harvey Locke in addition to the other persons named in my letter to our meeting of the 19th.

I am very grateful for your kindness in providing a stenographer for our first meeting. Thereafter we shall assume this responsibility. Only the pressures and emergencies of our present situation prompted this request on my part.

The minutes of the November 19 meeting of the Board of Corrections are not yet ready for distribution. I hope to have copies available for your meeting of December 19.

We have been requested to notify the press of the dates, time and place of all formal meetings of the various Commissions. This is to avoid all semblance of "secrecy" or "locked door sessions". I am, therefore, advising the state wire services of your meeting of December 19, stating that it is a preliminary planning meeting to chart the course of the Commission's work. May I suggest that you issue, at the meeting, a brief prepared statement to this effect to press representatives who may be present. You might add, also, if you so wish that the Commission has invited Dr. Locke, Mr. Scudder, et al to give their advice. At the meeting you will, of course, be free to indicate to the press what is "on the record" and what is to be "off the record."

We will distribute summaries of the meetings of the Commissions here in Sacramento November 17 and 18 just as soon as they are ready.

If convenient and proper, perhaps a member of your staff might pin a simple sign on the door of the Conference Room December 19 to read "Commission Meeting." This will facilitate members, press, and guests locating our meeting place.

I thank you for your thoughtful courtesy in inviting me to your meeting of the 19th. I plan to be present.

Thank you for sending the expense voucher for the recent conference together with your oath of office. We will process the former just as soon as possible.

With cordial personal regards,

Yours most sincerely,

Frank E. Cane
Executive Officer
State Board of Corrections

cc: Mr. Ervis Lester
B/FEC:rb
cc: Mr. McGee
FEC ✓
master, chron, cross

THE UNIVERSITY OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA
GRADUATE SCHOOL OF SOCIAL WORK
UNIVERSITY PARK
LOS ANGELES 7

November 24, 1947

F.E.C.

Mr. Frank E. Cane
Executive Officer
State Board of Corrections
417-429 State Office Building No. 1
Sacramento 14, California

Dear Mr. Cane:

I have your letter of November 21 with its seven points for my consideration. I shall undertake to answer them in that order.

1. The meeting of the Commission on Social and Economic Causes of Crime and Delinquency will be held ~~meet~~ December 19 from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m. in the Conference Room (first floor, south wing) of the Administration Building, University of Southern California. The room is not numbered but has letters in gold above the door "Conference Room". If it were numbered, it would be room 151.

2. I am not willing to take the responsibility for preparing the agenda. It seems to me that requires staff work, in which I would be glad to participate. I suggested to Mr. Lester that we meet on Thursday afternoon, December 18, to go over the material which he will have prepared tentatively for the agenda. I shall be glad to add to this or comment on it. If necessary, I shall be glad to have your or his suggestions in advance and to send comments.

At this time my thought is that this should be an organization meeting in order that we may begin to define our assignment, to allocate responsibility among the members of the Commission, to help Mr. Lester outline his duties, and to give him some idea of the kinds of help the Commission wishes from him. We should also agree upon future meetings and procedure which the Commission will want to follow.

3. I shall be able to provide a stenographer for this meeting, but shall not be able to do so for future meetings.

4. In view of the necessity for an interim report before March 1, 1948, we shall need to relate this request to the total planning of the Commission.

5. I would be glad to see a "Report of the Meeting of the State Board of Corrections, November 19, 1947" if it is available. The

report of this meeting should of course be given by Mr. Lester at the Commission meeting on December 19.

6. I shall be glad to have you invite in my name the consultants you suggest, namely: Mr. Kenyon Scudder, Dr. Norman Fenton, and Mr. Heman Stark.

In addition, I would like to have invited Dr. Harvey Locke, sociology department, University of Southern California.

7. The Governor's executive order establishing our Commission can of course be a part of the proceedings for our organization meeting and should be placed on the agenda.

I shall look forward to receiving copies of the summary of the meetings held in Sacramento on November 17 and 18. I am indeed sorry that I was not able to attend the sessions both days, as I am sure from all the comments I heard that it was an excellent conference, well planned and profitable for all in attendance. Needless to say, if you are ever able to attend meetings of this Commission, you have a standing invitation to do so.

Sincerely yours

Arlien Johnson

Arlien Johnson
Dean

AJ:cgm

P.S. I am enclosing my expense account for November 18. I am also returning Oath of Office properly executed.

cc to Mr. Ervis Lester

Mrs Reed –
Transmit to
appropriate
persons in
Governor's office
Mr Welsh
Mrs Arden
F.E.C.
12-2-47

RECEIVED
NOV 28 1947
DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS
SACRAMENTO

November 28, 1947

Dr. Arlien Johnson, Chairman
Commission on Social and Economic
Causes of Crime and Delinquency
Sacramento, California

Gen

Dear Dr. Johnson:

I am pleased to enclose copy of a self-explanatory letter addressed to Mr. McGee by Senator H. R. Judah together with a copy of my reply.

Very truly yours,

sb

Frank E. Cane
Executive Officer
State Board of Corrections

enc.
B/cc: Mr. Lester
Mr. McGee
FEC ✓
master, chron, cross
FEC:rb

November 28, 1947

Honorable H. R. Judah
Senator
State of California
Civic Auditorium
Santa Cruz, California

My dear Senator:

In behalf of Mr. McGee, I am privileged to acknowledge, with appreciation, your communication of November 21 in which you request that your letter be referred to Dr. Arlien Johnson, Chairman of the Commission on Social and Economic Causes of Crime and Delinquency, and its members. Please be advised that I am officially transmitting your communication to Dr. Johnson for the attention of the Commission.

In behalf of the Commission and this office, I would appreciate your supplying us with 15 to 20 additional copies of S. B. No. 1167 so that the Commission on Social and Economic Causes of Crime and Delinquency together with the Commission on Juvenile Justice may have an opportunity to review the program provided for in SB 1167. I am sending a copy of your letter, with your indulgence, because of the direct relationship of S.B. 1167 to its work to the Chairman and members of the Commission on Juvenile Justice.

With sincere appreciation of this evidence of your interest in the work of the Commission, I am

Yours most sincerely,

rb

Frank E. Cane
Executive Officer
State Board of Corrections

B/cc: Dr. Johnson, Mr. Lester
Mr. Elkus, Mr. Holton

FEC:rb
cc: ~~RAMcGee~~
FEC
master, chron, cross

Frank C

Send on to
Dr. Johnson as requested
but suggest copy be
made also for
Comm. on Juv. Justice
Please acknowledge
Senator's letter
also Ram

Mr. Cane

HOME ADDRESS
CIVIC AUDITORIUM
SANTA CRUZ, CALIF.

SACRAMENTO ADDRESS
STATE CAPITOL
ZONE 14

H. R. JUDAH
TWENTY-THIRD SENATORIAL DISTRICT

CHAIRMAN
COMMITTEE ON LABOR

COMMITTEES
BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONS
FISH AND GAME
LABOR
SOCIAL WELFARE
TRANSPORTATION

CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE
Senate

November 21, 1947

Richard A. McGee, Director
Department of Corrections
State Office Building No. 1
Sacramento, California

Dear Mr. McGee:

I'll ask your indulgence in turning this letter over to the proper person in your department who is assembling the various presentations in writing which were solicited by Dr. W. L. Treadway as Chairman at the Governor's conference on Crime and Juvenile Justice that was held in Sacramento, November 17 and 18. Dr. Treadway was the Chairman of the special hearing on social and economical causes of crime and delinquency.

At that hearing I gave a short address on the subject of SB 1167 passed by the last Session of the Legislature signed by the Governor and which provides for the establishing of 24-hour schools to be known as California Academies for dependent and neglected children who require special care and supervision and providing for the government and administration thereof. A copy of the bill was given to each member of the committee at the hearing so the necessity for any special pleadings with further description of the intent of the act at this time seems unnecessary. The Interim Committee responsible for this legislation consisting of Senators Jess Dorsey, Louis G. Sutton, H. E. Dillinger, Chris Jespersen and myself desire the careful consideration of the committee of the benefits represented through the administration of this act as an approach to the elimination of juvenile delinquency. This is particularly important at this time for the reason that under the act the first appropriation for the construction of the schools will be presented in the form of a budgetary item by the Department of Education at our Session which opens March 1, 1948 at Sacramento. We will go further and say that we would appreciate an endorsement by the committee on social

CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE

Senate

November 21, 1947

Richard A. McGee, Director
Department of Corrections
State Office Building No. 1
Sacramento, California

Dear Mr. McGee:

I'll ask your indulgence in turning this letter over to the proper person in your department in assembling the various presentations in writing which were solicited by Dr. W. L. Treadway, Chairman of the Governor's Conference on Crime and Juvenile Delinquency that was held in Sacramento, November 17 and 18. Dr. Treadway was the Chairman of the special meeting on social and economic causes of crime and delinquency.

At that meeting I gave a short address on the subject of SB 1167 passed by the last session of the Legislature, signed by the Governor and which provides for the establishment of 24-hour schools to be placed in California available for the education and treatment of [illegible] children who require special care and supervision and providing for the government and administration thereof. [illegible] of the committee at the meeting to the desirability of any special [illegible] with further consideration of the intent of the act [illegible] seems unnecessary. The [illegible] the responsible for this legislation consisted of Senators Jess Dorsey, Louis G. Sutton, [illegible] and myself [illegible] careful consideration of the committee [illegible] represented through the [illegible] of this act [illegible] to the [illegible] This is particularly important at this time for the reason that under this act the first appropriation for the construction of the schools will be presented in the form of a [illegible] Department of Education at our session which opens [illegible] 1948 in Sacramento. We will go further [illegible] we [illegible] by the committee in [illegible]

RECEIVED
NOV 22 1947
DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS
SACRAMENTO

and economical causes of crime and delinquency of the act and what it is intended to do. A copy of SB 1167 is enclosed you herewith. It would be advisable that this letter in full be turned in to Dr. Arlien Johnson, Chairman of the committee which was handled by Dr. Treadway in her absence at the hearing for her information and with the request that she present it to the other members as coming from our committee. I believe that Mr. Kane in your office is assembling these various written presentations from several in the audience last Tuesday who were prepared to provide them.

Very sincerely yours,

H R Judah

H. R. JUDAH

HRJ:em
enc: SB1167

RECEIVED
NOV 22 1947
DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS
SACRAMENTO

November 24, 1947

Dr. Arlien Johnson
Graduate School of Social Work
University of Southern California
Los Angeles, California

Dear Dr. Johnson:

I enclose two interesting and constructive communications directed specifically to the Commission on Social and Economic Causes of Crime and Delinquency for its attention and consideration: 1. Communication addressed by Saidee E. Stark, State Legislative Chairman, California Home Economics Association and 2. letter addressed by Charles E. Smith, M.D., President, Board of Directors, State Department of Public Health.

Isew

With respect to the second paragraph of Dr. Smith's letter wherein he suggests "it would seem worth considering having one of the staff of the State Division of Mental Hygiene work as a consultant to Commission IV" I would suggest that, in addition to discussing this proposal with Mr. Lester and members of your Commission, you, if you are interested in following through on this proposal, clear it with Dr. Halverson.

I am advising Dr. Smith and Dr. Stark that their respective communications have been directed to the attention of the Commission for the Study of Social and Economic Causes of Crime and Delinquency.

With cordial personal regards,

ORIGINAL SIGNED BY
FRANK E. CANE

Frank E. Cane
Executive Officer
State Board of Corrections

encs. 2
B/cc: Mr. Lester
Mr. McGee
FEC, master, chron, cross

COPY

Received
Governor's Office
(no number)
1947 Nov 12 PM 2 48

STANFORD UNIVERSITY SCHOOL OF MEDICINE
2330 Clay Street
San Francisco 15, California
Department of Public Health
and Preventive Medicine

November 11, 1947.

The Honorable Earl Warren
Governor's Office
Sacramento, California

My dear Governor Warren:

The arrival of the invitation to your Conference on Adult Crime and Juvenile Justice was delayed in the mails. I am now hastening to reply. Because of the meeting of the State Board of Health in Los Angeles at the end of this week, I have had to add to next week's commitments to such an extent that it will be impossible for me to attend the Conference. This is a cause of sincere regret. Your Commission IV on the Study of Social and Economic Causes of Crime and Delinquency is studying an area which holds an especial appeal to me.

In connection with the deliberations of this Commission IV, I should like to make two suggestions. Mental health and crime are completely incompatible. Inextricably, social and economic problems intermingle with those of psychiatry. It would seem worth considering having one of the Staff of the State Division of Mental Hygiene work as a consultant to Commission IV.

My second suggestion is really part of this same concept. It arises from my role as President of the Board of Directors of the Family and Children's Agency of San Francisco. This is the non-denominational and largest child placing agency of San Francisco. Through our historic association with the juvenile court, we encounter a variety of difficult problems. One of our most pressing and as yet complete unsolved problems is that of providing a dormitory-type placement for adolescent boys and girls. Such facilities are wholly lacking. There are many variations of these needs, but, to mention one of the worst, we have the adolescent girl of a low I.Q. but which is still above the level of Sonoma. However, foster home placement cannot be maintained because she needs what amounts to twenty-four hour supervision. Very frequently, she would respond to the environment of a girl's living club. How much better it would be to have such youngsters carried through their most difficult adolescent years without breaking but now our only alternatives are Sonoma for a few weeks of study or a foster home which will be apt to blow apart. In a study of the measures to be used, the psychiatrist can advise which plans hold greatest promise of benefit in adjustment. Moreover, in inaugurating a program, he could advise on which seems to have the hightest priority.

One of the great accomplishments of your administration has been liberalizing of State Aid to Needy Children. This aid keeps many families together and will be a major prophylactic against juvenile delinquency. The leadership and coordination which this present Conference exemplifies is an even greater landmark. May it be the first of many conferences. The answers can be gained only through long range planning. I only hope that I may be privileged to attend subsequent conferences.

With deep appreciation for your invitation and every wish for the success of the Conference, I am,

Very sincerely,

/s/ C. E. Smith

Charles E. Smith, M.D.
President, California State
Department of Public Health,
Professor of Public Health and
Preventive Medicine

EAGLE-A
Agawam Onion Skin
100% COTTON CONTENT
U.S.A.

COPY

CALIFORNIA HOME ECONOMICS ASSOCIATION

1325 15 St. Sacramento, Calif.

November 18, 1947

Commission on Social and Economics Causes of Crime and Delinquency:

One speaker yesterday emphasized more understanding and consideration of the child. A phase of this which has received little attention in the prevention of delinquency is Preschool Education and Home Economics or Family Life Education.

Psychiatrists and doctors today believe that birth to five or six years is the most important in the life of an individual for the development of attitudes and qualities that make for adjustment or lack of adjustment in adult life. This lack of knowledge of the importance of these early years was evidenced by many of our legislators when the child care centers were first established in our state. They insisted that the centers must not be educational. They failed to realize that the child could not be frozen for the duration and would learn whether they did or did not permit it. It also was illustrated unnecessarily by some administrators in the selection of personnel who had had no real preparation for dealing with groups of young children.

The influence of this early period on the later life of the child is illustrated by a study of 6,000 children at Bellevue Hospital by Dr. Bender of New York City, (Child Study, Spring 1946). She concludes that children who have not had homes with desirable Mother - child understanding and relations are retarded in motor habits and also mentally, socially, and emotionally, and the worst of it is, accordingly to Dr. Bender, that "they can never make up for the experiences they have lost." There are many rejected children in homes, with all that implies, often because of lack of knowledge of and understanding of the needs and development of the child by the adults. Individuals like and enjoy doing these things they understand and know about. This decidedly extends to working with the infant and preschool child.

Therefore, the California Home Economics Association suggests as a preventive of delinquency that the commission study whether schools and colleges may be able to provide more and better education for both sexes in the areas of human relations, family living, child growth and development and mental hygiene, with laboratories for actual observation and participation with children as basic preparation for living and for future parenthood.

/s/ Saidee E. Stark
Saidee E. Stark, State Legislative Chairman
California Home Economics Association

EAGLE-A
Agawam Onion Skin
CONTENT
U.S.A.

November 24, 1947

Dr. Saidee E. Stark
State Legislative Chairman
California Home Economics Association
1325 15th Street
Sacramento, California

Dear Dr. Stark:

Please be advised that I have transmitted the recommendations and suggestions of the California Home Economics Association, of November 18, to Dr. Arlien Johnson, Chairman of the Commission for the Study of Social and Economic Causes of Crime and Delinquency.

Be assured that Dr. Johnson and the Commission will give serious attention to the proposal made by the Association. We deeply appreciate your interest and spirit of cooperation.

Yours very truly,

ORIGINAL SIGNED BY
FRANK E. CANE

Frank E. Cane
Executive Officer
State Board of Corrections

B/FEC:pb
FEC, master, chron, cross

November 25, 1947

Charles E. Smith, M.D.
Professor of Public Health
and Preventive Medicine
Stanford University School of Medicine
2330 Clay Street
San Francisco 15, California

Dear Dr. Smith:

I am pleased to advise you that your constructive and welcome communication of November 11, addressed to Governor Warren, has been transmitted by the undersigned to Dr. Arlien Johnson, Chairman of the Commission for the Study of Social and Economic Causes of Crime and Delinquency.

In behalf of the Governor, Dr. Johnson, and the members of the Commission, please accept our joint thanks for this evidence of your interest in the work of the Commission and the problems which confront it. Be assured that the Commission will give serious attention to the challenging suggestions made by you.

Yours very truly,

ORIGINAL SIGNED BY
FRANK E. CANE

Frank E. Cane
Executive Officer
State Board of Corrections

B/FEC:rb
FEC, master, chron, cross

November 21, 1947

Dr. Arlien Johnson, Chairman
Commission on Social and Economic
  Causes of Crime and Delinquency
Sacramento, California

My dear Dr. Johnson:

Subject: Meeting, Commission on Social and Economic
  Causes, December 19, 1947

I am pleased, in behalf of Mr. Ervis Lester, to submit for your consideration and approval the following suggestions respecting the forthcoming meeting of the Commission of which you are chairman:

1. That, at your convenience, you advise me of the time and place of the meeting so that, in your name, I may transmit this information to your associates on the Commission.

2. That, as Chairman of the Commission, you set up the agenda for and be prepared to direct the meeting.

3. That, for this forthcoming meeting at least, you kindly arrange to have a competent stenographer present to set down a report of the deliberations and actions.

4. That, in general, the principal purpose of this meeting be to chart a course of future action for the Commission. In this connection, the Governor today recommended to the Chairman of the Board of Corrections, Mr. McGee, that each Commission select one specific aspect of its general assignment, as defined in the executive orders and devote its immediate attention to developing some findings and conclusions related thereto to be presented as an interim report before March 1, 1948.

It is the Governor's further wish that, when any one of the Commissions is ready to submit such interim report, it do so in Sacramento so that press coverage related thereto will flow from the State Capitol and the Governor's press secretariat rather than from San Francisco, Los Angeles, Oakland, or other communities.

5. That in planning the agenda you kindly include therein "Report of the Meeting of the State Board of Corrections, November 19, 1947," said report to be presented to your Commission by Mr. Ervis Lester at your request. The reason for the inclusion of this item is that the Board on November 19 arrived at certain important conclusions respecting the functioning of the Commission's staff, budget, etc., which will be of special interest to the Commission.

6. That since your meeting of December 19 will, in effect, be for the general purpose of organizing and orientating your work, it seems desirable to the Board of Corrections, to Mr. Lester, and me that the Chairman of each Commission invite to its first formal meeting a few carefully selected consultants or advisors to assist it in plotting and charting its future course of study and action.

In the above connection, Mr. Lester and I take the liberty of suggesting that the following competent and qualified persons be invited by you to serve as consultants on December 19:

Mr. Kenyon Scudder, Superintendent, California Institution for Men at Chino

Dr. Norman Fenton, Director, Guidance Center, San Quentin

Mr. Heman Stark, Chief, Division of Field Services, California Youth Authority

If you wish to add one or two additional names, please advise me. Further, if you approve, I would be glad to invite, in your name, all persons named by you to serve as consultants.

7. Lastly, it would appear to be in order, at the first meeting of each Commission, that the respective Commissions formally accept the appropriate Governor's executive order establishing it and enter such formal acceptance in the minutes of the meeting.

It is my hope that, in the near future, we will be able to transmit to you and your associates on the Commission, copies of the summaries of the meetings of all five Commissions at the recent Governor's Conference. We will make every effort, further, to prepare and distribute the proceedings of the Governor's Conference just as soon as that ambitious undertaking can be processed and completed.

Mr. Lester and I will, of course, welcome any comments you care to make respecting the suggestions offered for your consideration in this communication.

Yours most sincerely,

Frank E. Cane
Executive Officer
State Board of Corrections

cc: Mr. Ervis Lester
b/FEC:rb
CC: HAMcGee
FEC ✓
master, chron, cross

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R. ALLEN HANEY, Executive Secretary

Community Welfare Council
OF SACRAMENTO COUNTY, CALIFORNIA

NOTED
FEC

November 20, 1947

Dr. Arlien Johnson, Chairman
Social and Economic Causes of Crime and Delinquency

Dear Dr. Johnson,

The recent Governor's Conference brought forth one continuous question of "what can be done about this or that".

I thought you would be interested in a recent Leadership Institute which we just promoted. A folder on the Institute is enclosed. In brief, all the work was done by the participating agencies but these were the steps:

1. The Mayor sent invitations to all religious, educational and service clubs to attend "his" meeting at the Council Chambers - (hardly standing room that night)

2. He appeared at the opening session and then turned the meeting over to the Chairman of the Institute.

3. Wide publicity via newspapers, radio, letters was given.

Result:	Total singed attendance..................	1044
	Average attendance......................	208.8
	Different persons attending..............	418

It was a grand community enterprise and we would urge more communities, large and small, to venture a try.

Sincerely,

R. Allen Haney,
Executive Secretary

RAH:ks

COOPERATIVE PLANNING OF MORE EFFECTIVE COMMUNITY SERVICES FOR MEETING HUMAN NEEDS

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE
JUDGE PERCY G. WEST....President
STANLEY PIERSON....First Vice-President
FLOYD SCHAAP....Second Vice-President
MARCUS GUNN....Treasurer
H. J. Tregellas
Dr. A. Raymond Grant
Mrs. W. G. Stone
Genevieve Trousdale
Father Patrick Bennett
Miss Katherine Meister
James T. Harvey
Frank Flint
Harold N. Richards

EX-OFFICIO MEMBERS
JAMES F. BURSCH
BARTLEY W. CAVANAUGH
MRS. A. E. COOLOT, Honorary Member
C. A. HERBAGE, Chm., Legislative Committee
FATHER THOS. H. MARKHAM, Chm., Child Welfare Section
MRS. MARY PATTERSON, Chm., Family Welfare Section
DR. LAURENCE KOLB, Chm., Health Section
MRS. PERRY SIMPSON, Chm., Youth Guidance Section
CHAS. W. DETERDING
H. GEO. ANDREWS

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DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS
SACRAMENTO

P. O. Box 805—Elks Bldg., 921 — 11th St., Sacramento 4, C[illegible]ia, Telephone 3-7985

R. ALLEN HANEY, Executive Secretary

Community Welfare Council
OF SACRAMENTO COUNTY, CALIFORNIA

NOTED
FEC

November 20, 1947

Arlien Johnson, Chairman
Social and Economic Causes of Crime and Delinquency

glw

Dear Dr. Johnson,

Considerable concern was evidenced at the recent Governor's Conference pertaining to the operations of criminals, thugs, etc. and their temporary residences - either in hotels, rooming houses, auto courts, or trailer camps.

One person usually registers for himself and others in the party. Wouldn't it be worthwhile considering a provision whereby each person above the age of 15 years would not only be required to personally register but to prove his identity via drivers license, birth certificate, or other acceptable means of identification.

Perhaps there are regulations in this respect now but it never has been my privilege to have been confronted with them.

The Community Welfare Council stands ready to assist you and the community of Sacramento in any constructive enterprise pertaining to your study.

I personally wish to thank you for the opportunity to attend your sessions.

Sincerely,

R. Allen Haney,
Executive Secretary

RAH:ks

COOPERATIVE PLANNING OF MORE EFFECTIVE COMMUNITY SERVICES FOR MEETING HUMAN NEEDS

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DR. LAURENCE KOLB, Chm., Health Section
MRS. PERRY SIMPSON, Chm., Youth Guidance Section

RECEIVED
NOV 21 1947
DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS
SACRAMENTO

and [illegible] happiness of [illegible] States.

Costly Slums

In San Francisco, the planning and housing association has completed a study which ought to be of tremendous interest to every American city.

The association contrasted two San Francisco residential areas in which rental property predominates. One is the substantial Marina district in which the average rent is $87.15 a month. The other is the dreary, slum like Geary-Fillmore district in which the average rental is $21.40.

The Marina paid into the city treasury last year a total of $555,583 in taxes. Including police protection, public health care and public welfare, the cost to the city government for the Marina district was $86,659.

But take the Geary-Fillmore slum area. Taxes yielded $368,020. But police, welfare and health cost $741,315.

A breakdown of the cost figures is even more interesting.

In the Marina, with a population of 12,118 residents, there were only 39 arrests during the year. But in the Geary-Fillmore area, with a population of 13,750, there were 4,771 arrests. The police cost in the Marina was $3,124, in Geary-Fillmore, $320,096.

The public welfare bill for the Marina was $5,382; for Geary-Fillmore $145,533. Obviously, slums do not pay, either in moral values or in dollars and cents costs to the taxpayers.

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to put in
Social & Econ.
Causes file
after Nov.
conference

HOME ADDRESS
618 MAIN STREET
PLACERVILLE, CALIFORNIA

SACRAMENTO ADDRESS
STATE CAPITOL
ZONE 14

H. E. DILLINGER
STATE SENATOR
ALPINE, AMADOR, EL DORADO COUNTIES

CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE
Senate

COMMITTEES
LABOR
RENT
SOCIAL WELFARE
CHAIRMAN
TAX
TRANSPORTATION
WATER RESOURCES

Nov. 18, 1947.
Memo to Crime Study Comm. on Social & Economic Causes.
Submitted by Sen. H. E. Dillinger, Chr. Senate
Social Welfare Comm.

I respectfully suggest to your Committee that some special consideration be given the following phases of the subject, though I imagine that some study has been, or will be given them.

1. More recreation, games, etc. for general participation by all youth, rather than a few "Big Teams" to monopolize the spot light, while the bulk merely stand on the side lines.

2. Housing for lower income brackets and those with children. Cheap, pre fabricated houses that the State would rent at low rent, local communities to furnish sites at low, or no, rent. Frankly temporary houses that the State would remove when the emergency was over, so that they would not become an eyesore.

3. More segregation and supervision of sex perverts and great care in paroling such cases. I believe that an additional institution is contemplated, near Atascadero, as part of the Post War Program, under the Dept. of Hygiene instead of Dept. of Corrections, as soon as conditions permit construction.

4. More places to which courts might send orphans, homeless children, etc. At present, in many cases, the courts can only send such cases to private institutions or such homes as can be found to take them. I believe the Calif. Acadamies Law is a step toward correction of that. Sen. Dorsey was author of that bill and a Senate Interim Comm., of which Sen. Judah is Chr. and I am a member, is now engaged in a study looking toward asking the 1948 Legislature for some money to start the program.

5. One or more officers in each county to deal with criminal affairs, who should be civil service and permanent career men, instead of being merely political deputy sheriffs, changing with each sheriff. This may not be a social or economic phase, but it certainly a matter of prevention of crime as well as suppression.

6. Hospitalization and rehabilitation of alcoholics is good as far as it goes, but it is rather futile and pretty late to reclaim a man after his chance in life is gone. It is rather like pouring perfume on a dead cat. Better bury the cat, and better to spend our money and efforts trying to prevent the alcoholics in the first place. I had a bill at the '47 Session

to levy a 5% tax on liquor sales, 1/3 to go to the cities, 1/3 to the counties, and 1/3 to the State for rehabilitation of alcoholics, or if not all used for that, the balance into the General Fund. The opposition was so strong, however, that the bill never got out of committee.

7. Minors are not only admitted, but invited into bars, which is surely an anti-social influence. When a small child sits on the bar and sees its mother fall off a stool, as I have seen happen in these lunch counter bars, it is surely not a character building situation. Three times I have had bills to correct this situation, but so great is the influence of the brewers and distillers in the Legislature that I had no success. The liquor retailers are practically all in favor of such a change, but the brewers and distillers, for reasons of their own, oppose it.

8. Last, but not least, by any means, we should emphasize the plain old Golden Rule. It is not only a good moral rule to observe on Sunday, but a good rule of ethics and conduct and plain common sense, to be practiced all the days of the week. The people will not approve of teaching religion in the schools, but surely no one could object to teaching a rule of conduct like that. Perhaps the schools would say that they do teach it, but it should not be confined to schools. It should be taught and preached throughout all our daily affairs. Golden Rule Jones was Mayor of Cincinnatti, and a very successful one. Many very successful business men have practiced it.

Your Committee has a great opportunity to accomplish something worth while, and I thank you for what I have already gained. If I can assist at any time, I shall be glad to, and with continued good wishes, I remain,

Sincerely yours,

H. E. Dillinger,
Chr. Senate Social
Welfare Comm.

SUMMARIES OF TESTIMONIES GIVEN DURING
THE HEARINGS BY THE "COMMISSION ON SOCIAL
AND ECONOMIC CAUSES OF CRIME AND DELINQUENCY"
NOVEMBER 17TH AND 18TH, 1947 AT THE GOVERNOR'S
CONFERENCE ON CRIME AND JUVENILE JUSTICE.

#1 MR. ERVIS LESTER MEMBER CALIFORNIA ADULT AUTHORITY	Mr. Lester gave a legal background including the legislation and executive order creating the Governor's Crime Commissions. These orders were explained by Mr. Lester and the meeting was turned over to Dr. Walter Treadway, Acting Chairman in the absence of Dr. Arlien Johnson, who took charge of the meeting. Dr. Treadway discussed briefly the obligations of the community and the state as a whole to the problems of crime and delinquency and asked the assistance of the members of the conference in the developing of a frame of reference in their work.
#2 DR. SCHMIDT ACTING MEDICAL DIRECTOR AND PHYSICIAN AT SAN QUENTIN PRISON	Dr. Schmidt discussed personality factors in crime and delinquency, their importance, the need for early diagnosis, and therapeutic treatment, and the lack of professional psychiatric treatment in the correctional field due to inadequate salary. It was further pointed out the need for more psychiatrists and psychologists and a further need of giving them professional status in the correctional field.
#3. DR. NORMAN FENTON HEAD OF CLASSIFICATION, SAN QUENTIN	Dr. Fenton indicated that: A. Pre-delinquent cases can be detected at an early age. B. The earlier the process of diagnosis and guidance is begun the more effective it will be. C. It was pointed out that a study at San Quentin of 100 men revealed only three per cent of the men came from what is considered adequate homes, and that the records in these three cases were not complete.
#4. MR. FRANK ~~CHARVEL~~ CLARUGE EDITOR OF THE SAN FRANCISCO NEWS	Mr. Charvel pointed out that there are many fallacies in the minds of the public in relation to the effect of the movies and the press in relation to juvenile delinquency. He indicated that: A. The movies, radios, newspapers, and public magazines reflect only the attitudes of the public. B. That censorship is dangerous and is un-American and is a negative approach to the control of these agencies. C. Parents and the public should hit these media where it hurts the most and that is in the revenue or pocketbook. Public education was pointed out as one means of attaining this goal. D. These media should be encouraged through public participation to develop as a means of character building factors.

#5 DR. CHARLOTTE ELMOTT CHILD WELFARE DIRECTOR SANTA BARBARA CITY SCHOOLS	Dr. Elmott pointed out that: A. The school guidance program when adequately staffed could go far in developing personal guidance to the children whom they serve. B. She further deplored the lack of school facilities and teachers due to the tremendous influx of population in the State of California and accelerated birth rate in the state at this time. C. Emphasis was given to the importance of developing a basic school program including adequate counseling in the elementary school.
#6 MONSIGNOR T. O'DWYER	Monsignor O'Dwyer spoke at length on the relationship between inadequate housing and the prevalence of juvenile delinquency and pointed out: A. Housing problem~~s~~ in California is very acute. B. There is in excess of 300,000 sub-standard home units in California. C. The greatest need for housing in California is found in the lowest income brackets. D. The need for Californiaestablishing its own housing policy and authority to assist in attacking this problem. E. Need for enabling legislation to effect this end. F. Need for better laws regulating auto courts, trailer camps, etc. as these facilities are often used by youthful as well as adult criminals.
#7 RENA BREWSTER	Mrs. Brewster spoke of the problem of migratory farm workers, more particularly as this problem affected juvenile transients and the lack of housing for them as well as the lack of parental supervision.
#8 MR. KINGMAN	Mr. Kingman called attention to the economic discrimination facing most minority groups. This sometimes places them ~~in~~ at so great a disadvantage in competing in the open labor market that crime sometimes results.
#9 MR. LOREN MIDDOW FORMER STATE ASSEMBLYMAN FROM LONG BEACH	Mr. Middow called attention to the problem of parents frequenting bars with children and allowing their children free access to alcoholic beverages. He suggested legislation that would more definitely clarify the control of liquor, more particularly as is related to on-sale permits.
#10 MR. JAMES STRATTON BOOKER T. WASHINGTON ASSN. SAN FRANCISCO	Mr. Stratton pointed out that: A. Many times acts of juvenile delinquency and crime are related to discriminatory employment practices towards minority groups. B. At many points delinquency could be closely related to the lack of recreational opportunities for minority groups.

#11 DONALD ~~JOHNSON~~ Jensen FRESNO COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WELFARE	Mr. ~~Johnson~~ Jensen indicated that: A. 75% of persons convicted in Fresno County last year came to California after the start of World War II. B. That no welfare relief or social service program is available to meet many of the needs of this migratory group.
#12 MRS. EDNA SAYGROVER PROBATION OFFICER SHASTA COUNTY	Mrs. Saygrover stated that: A. She felt too much of the discrimination by landlords and other industries towards children themselves was ~~the~~ a cause of juvenile delinquency.
#13 MRS. MILDRED BEVIL MEMBER CALIFORNIA YOUTH COMMITTEE	Mrs. Bevil stressed the importance of parent education and asked the commission to study and make suggestions to the California P.T.A. as ~~a~~ t means that the P.T.A. could use in rendering a group service on parent education in Californial
#14 DR. R. CARLSON PROFESSOR, REDLANDS UNIVERSITY	Dr. Carlson stressed the need for more personal counseling at the school level and pointed out the great part that the church might play in this field.
#15 DR. KOLB STATE DEPT. OF MENTAL HYGIENE	Dr. Kolb discussed the problems of alcohol and referred to alcohol as the most harmful drug, and indicated that 16% of all murders in one year in California occurred while the defendants were under the influence of alcohol, and 22% of all sex crimes were committed while under the influence of alcohol. He further pointed out that drunks should be treated more by the medical authorities and less by the law enforcement authorities and suggested that possibly arresting drunks and throwing them in jail only made them the more indifferent to their problems.
#16 MR. GRIFFITH	Mr. Griffith stated that 175,000 colored people now live in Los Angeles where only 65,000 lived before World War II, and stated--"No wonder they get drunk. They are bored with the close proximity to each other."
#17 MR. JULIAN ALCO FORMER MEMBER OF THE BOARD OF PRISONS AND PAROLES	Mr. Alco stated that people must learn to live by the Ten Commandments and the Golden Rule. He felt that the community as a whole must learn a better concept of God, and felt that if this were accomplished there would be less crime and juvenile delinquency.
#18 MR. BYRON RUMFORD	Mr. Rumford felt that more effort should be made to stamp out gambling and prostitution and stated that they are evils that go hand in hand with the excessive use of alcohol.

#19 JUDGE BALL MONTEREY	Judge Ball praised the program of the Boy Scouts of America and referred to their success in his home community and felt that scouting could be considered as an antidote for delinquency and suggested expanded use of the movement.
#20 MR. SEWARD SIMONS WELFARE COUNCIL - OAKLAND	Mr. Simons pointed out the correlation between delinquency and lack of organized public or private supervised recreational activities for youth.
#21 MRS. MARK JONES MEMBER, CALIFORNIA YOUTH COMMITTEE	Mrs. Jones suggested that the new state law relating to recreation should be studied by all communities in the state to insure local communities making full use of this statewide recreational program.
#22 MR. TOM GARCIA	Mr. Garcia spoke at length on the needs of the Latin American group in California, and pointed out that this was the largest minority group in the state, and that less had been done in recognition of their social and economic needs. He further pointed out that the Mexican-American group themselves were developing some good leadership within their own ranks to help meet their needs.
#23 DR. EMILY HUNTINGTON ECONOMIST	Dr. Huntington pointed out at great length the national and California income levels and their relationship to meeting the demands of the average family today. She pointed out that the state average income in California was $1500 per year while the national average was $1200 per year. She further referred to the Hiller Committee's report of the University of California which indicated that according to a study made in 1945 the sub-standard level for a family of four was $1529 per year while the same family would need an income of $1700 to $1800 in 1947.
#24 DR. GEORGE GLEASON COMMUNITY CHURCH COORDINATOR L. A. COUNTY	Dr. Gleason pointed out the importance of police participation in delinquency prevention activities of the community and pointed out many cases where police agencies were taking an active part and giving leadership to delinquency prevention projects.
#25 MAYOR SMITH - OAKLAND	Mayor Smith indicated that the experts should give more concrete suggestions to the communities on methods and practices in combating juvenile delinquency. He further pointed out the need for planning at the community level in combating delinquency, and indicated that he planned on returning to Oakland to establish a "little crime commission" of his own in his own city to assist the state crime commission on "social and economic causes of crime and delinquency."

#26 MRS. BAUCHER
SAN DIEGO

Mrs. Baucher pointed out the extensive use and the many benefits that had accrued to San Diego County in the extensive use of coordinating councils and recommended this type of community coordinating to other areas.

#27 MR. KENNETH BEAM
EXECUTIVE SECRETARY OF THE
SAN DIEGO COORDINATING COUNCIL

Mr. Beam gave a historical report of the growth and development of the coordinating councils throughout the state of California and indicated that in Los Angeles County some 85 coordinating councils were active at the present time and a sum total of 275 community and coordinating councils were active in the state at this time. He further pointed out that these councils could:

1. Evaluate needs of the community
2. Work on urgent community needs cooperatively
3. Group intelligent projects for youth on a year around basis.

#28 SUPERVISOR MAUCUSO
SAN FRANCISCO COUNTY

Mr. Maucuso pointed out that many of the problems of crime and delinquency seem obscure and indicated that he as a legislator needed the assistance of competent specialists in developing an intelligent legislative program and suggested that:

1. The commissions hold hearings in metropolitan communities throughout the state.
2. He pointed out the fact that studies had been made in master planning for youth in California which should be studied by the commission.

#29 MR. KENYON SCUDDER
SUPERINTENDENT, CHINO INSTITUTION
FOR MEN

Mr. Scudder indicated that we should not feel frustrated from the many approaches that had been offered by the several members of this conference on public, social, and economic causes of crime and delinquency, and pointed out that we are here to:

1. Learn more about our community problems in this field.
2. Learn more about the facilities that are not being adequately used at the present time.
3. The commission should go forward in its thinking on a long range program after it has established its frame of reference.
4. Careful techniques must be used in harnessing the power of the community.

#30 MRS. MILDRED BEVIL
CALIFORNIA YOUTH COMMITTEE

Mrs. Bevil pointed out that a special type of coordinating agency in Sacramento had been developed in cooperation with the school department which questions both official and lay groups informed as to the immediate needs in their community.

SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC FACTORS IN URBAN DELINQUENCY

A SUMMARY SUBMITTED BY SEWARD C. SIMONS, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR, OAKLAND COUNCIL OF SOCIAL AGENCIES - SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA - NOVEMBER 17TH, 1947

The Oakland Council of Social Agencies over a four year period has studied intensively the problem of Juvenile Delinquency in the Oakland area. By means of studying the individual census tracts and the preparation of hundreds of individual map analyses, some of which are being made available to the Conference and some of which have been from time to time forwarded to the California Youth Authority, various factors directly related to delinquency have become apparent. In many cases these factors cannot be said to bring about delinquency but rather that they and the delinquency conduct are both results of a common underlying cause.

I - FACTORS RELATED TO DELINQUENCY

Zoning for industrial and commercial use.
Dense population.
Crowded housing (more than 1.5 persons per room).
Housing in need of major repairs or having no private bath.
Low economic status (as inferred from low average rental).
Unemployment.
Unskilled employment.
Small proportion of home ownership.
Few years of schooling.
High venereal disease rates.
Higher infant mortality rates.
High turnover of population.
Small proportion of one and two-family housing,
 and to a lesser extent
High proportion of foreign born population.
High proportion of non-white population.

II - CAUSES OF DELINQUENCY

1. Living in an area zoned for industry but still in residential use means that housing is in poor repair and the environment unpleasant. Home ownership is low. There is little pride in the surroundings, and consequently little respect for property. (The greatest part of juvenile offenses are offenses against property).

2. Low rent indicating low economic status coupled with greater unemployment and employment in low-skilled jobs means that there is less ability to buy what is advertised as necessary in a nation with a high standard of living. (Theft, burglary, robbery and auto theft make up most of juvenile offenses).

3. Fewer years of schooling resulting partly from lower economic status, partly from the presence of a large proportion of recently immigrated foreign born leads to less opportunity for the youth in the adult world to advance his position. He has less reason to be concerned with middle class standards.

4. Concentration of non-white population is largely a result of low economic status and restrictive covenants forcing minority groups to live in the least desirable sections of town. These groups have less

opportunity to get skilled and salaried jobs and less opportunity to get jobs at all. They have many reasons for feeling resentment and disrespect for codes of our society.

5. Poor health is to a considerable degree a result of bad and crowded housing. It may further undermine an inadequate income and because of the cost or unavailability of medical care may go untended with resultant intensification.

6. High turnover in occupancy or residence is largely a result of the unstable economic position (greater unemployment, less skilled jobs, lower pay) so people move on where opportunity beckons, or when they are successful, try to move to better areas. Little stability of population plus a smaller proportion of one and two family homes plus unpleasant surroundings lead to lack of neighborhood solidarity, neighborhood ties, neighborhood pride.

III - PREVENTIVE MEASURES

We refer to the following statement by two of the nation's greatest authorities:

"1. Any great reduction in the volume of delinquency in large cities probably will not occur except as general changes take place which effect improvements in the economic and social conditions surrounding children in those areas in which the delinquency rates are relatively high. 2. Individualized methods of treatment probably will not be successful in a sufficiently large number of cases to result in any substantial diminution of the volume of delinquency and crime. 3. Treatment and preventive efforts, if they are to achieve general success, should increasingly take the form of broad programs which seek to utilize more effectively the constructive institutional and human resources available in every local community in the city."— Clifford R. Shaw and Henry D. McKay-Juvenile Delinquency and Urban Areas).

1. City planning involving redevelopment and beautification of substandard areas where they could best be used as residential areas thus engendering pride in the neighborhood and reason for respect for property.

2. Greater economic security with year round income enabling people to buy more of the things for which advertising creates a desire.

3. Create conditions where it is unnecessary for children to leave school early in order to work.

4. Removal of restrictive covenants and enactment of fair employment legislation plus greater acceptance of minority groups through inter-racial experiences in schools, churches, recreation and group work.

5. Provide full opportunities for youth to associate under constructive leadership in organizations which develop skills and interests, provide leisure time recreation, normal and wholesome social contacts, and outlets for energy and the desire for adventure and experience.

6. Stimulate neighborhood councils and community centers helping people to work for a better neighborhood thus developing a sense of local pride and a feeling of belonging.

(For tables and maps from which the above analyses is drawn consult Miss Emily Ament, Director Research Department, Oakland Council of Social Agencies, 202 Plaza Bldg., Oakland)

THE UNIVERSITY OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA
GRADUATE SCHOOL OF SOCIAL WORK
UNIVERSITY PARK
LOS ANGELES 7

ADULT AUTHORITY
ADMINISTRATION
RECEIVED
NOV 15 1947
SACRAMENTO

November 13, 1947

Mr. Ervis Lester
Correction Authority
Sacramento, California

Dear Mr. Lester:

A few days after our conversation about the program for the Commission on social and economic causes of crime, I received the enclosed form letter from Mrs. Z.W. Logan concerning the effect of radio programs upon children. I am sending it along to you for what it may be worth.

I have a reservation on the night train Monday, and shall be in Sacramento by 8:30 on Tuesday morning. I received a wire from the Governor asking me to act as chairman for the Commission, but replied that I hesitated to accept the chairmanship since I would be unable to be in Sacramento on the first day. I ventured to suggest the name of Dr. Walter Treadway. I am indeed sorry that I shall not be able to be present at the Governor's dinner on Sunday evening and at the Monday session. I shall, however, look forward to seeing you on Tuesday. Since I do not know where the meetings will be held, I shall call the Correction Authority Office when I reach Sacramento.

Sincerely yours

Arlien Johnson

Arlien Johnson
Dean

AJ:cgm

P.S. This was dictated before I received the telegram from Mr. Cane telling me that I was still eligible to serv~~ic~~e as chairman even if I could not be present on Monday! In view of this, I wired him I would accept the chairmanship.

LOS ANGELES TENTH DISTRICT
CALIFORNIA CONGRESS OF PARENTS AND TEACHERS, INC.
499 California Street
Los Angeles 12, California

October 28, 1947

Dr. Arlien Johnson
University of Southern California
Los Angeles 7

Dear Dr. Johnson:

We all agree that radio has a tremendous influence on our young people, but how many of us have actually heard the programs to which they are listening? Why is it that parents, teachers, and many others have been protesting for years those children's programs based on crime and yet they are still being broadcast? Children sit down for long sessions every day, listening to TERRY AND THE PIRATES, SKY KING, CAPTAIN MIDNIGHT, and the other children's programs based on crime. It is our opinion that if many more people knew what these programs really are, the protests to the sponsors and to the managers of radio stations would be so loud that they would be taken off the air.

Recently the weekly VARIETY magazine published an excellent evaluation of these serial radio programs. Believing that a busy person such as you would welcome the opportunity of reading this article, we are enclosing a copy as it was printed in the July-August issue of CALIFORNIA PARENT-TEACHER MAGAZINE.

Perhaps you will want to join us in protesting the broadcasting of these children's programs based on crime.

The following programs of this type are heard in this area.

DICK TRACY (Thrifty Drug Company)
TERRY AND THE PIRATES (Quaker Oats, Puffed Wheat)
SUPERMAN (Kelloggs, Pep)
SKY KING (Derby Foods, Peter Pan Peanut Butter)
JACK ARMSTRONG (General Mills, Wheaties)
CAPTAIN MIDNIGHT (Wander Company, Ovaltine)
TOM MIX (Ralston Purina)
HOP HARRIGAN (no sponsor)

Sincerely yours,
Clara S Logan
Mrs. Z. W. Logan
Radio Chairman

P.S. In case you missed the AP release of September 21 about our radio survey, we are enclosing a copy for you.

YOUTH LISTENS

By Herman Schoenfeld

Courtesy of Variety magazine

WHAT IS radio's effect upon child listeners? Following on the heels of the current nationwide juvenile crime wave, the industry is once again being socked by aroused parent-teacher associations and community groups for contributing to the general moral letdown, the usual postwar aftermath.

Surveying the field, it becomes clear that the industry has far from met its responsibilities to the juves in either its general program structure or in the shows specially designed for the lower-age brackets. Radio's fortissimo accent on the blood-and-guts crime-shockers has an undoubted negative effect upon kids. Extent of the effect, however, is a far more complex and controversial problem than is usually indicated in the roundhouse denunciations of radio and all its workings.

Unfortunately for radio, the greater slice of criticism directed against it to date has been tinged with a note bordering on, and frequently toppling into, actual hysteria. Those concerned with the need of a wholesome environment for the susceptible child have tended to weaken a basically sound argument against radio's negative influence by going overboard into exaggeration. Take, for example, the common charge that radio's accent on crime has been the cause for juvenile delinquency.

This argument is a setup regularly knocked over with ease by the apologists for the *status quo* in child programming. They point out that the cause of juvenile delinquency is rooted in a diseased home life that warps the child's moral framework long before junior dials in his first program. But, having scattered this straw man to the winds, radio's champions are inclined to think they've swept the entire field. Still unanswered by them is the valid charge that radio horror programs have a subtle and cumulatively corrosive influence upon the sensibilities of even the healthiest child.

With few exceptions, radio shows designed specially for juvenile consumption participate in the process of denaturing the child's taste. Chiefly culpable, it must be added, are those airlane-clogging crime and chiller shows, presumably fashioned for adults, to which children are also subjected. To this criticism, the broadcasters have insisted that it's unreasonable to expect them to trim all their programs to kid size. This dilemma will be solved. in a general way, only when the so-called adult shows evolve to a genuine adult level.

Network Reaction

Reacting to a critical barrage against juvenile air fare, the four nets, CBS, NBC, ABC and MBS, have, over the years, polarized into two opposing camps with respect to the type of kid shows permitted. CBS and NBC have clamped a virtual ban on the blood-and-thunder juve serial shows, while ABC and MBS continue to feature a solid block of such programs across the board late in the afternoon. CBS and NBC, however, sport their especial flock of soap operas, big sister to the juve serials. It's a kind of division of labor among the nets with the radio fan, in his passage from childhood to maturity, being fed a steady diet of synthetic excitement, first in gumdrops of violence and later in the crumbs of romance.

ABC and MBS nets, between them, air a total of ten serial dramatic programs daily. A few minor variations in plot structure and a series of mechanical character-creating devices permit the kids to distinguish one show from the other. But most striking and significant is the underlying formula binding these shows together into what must be a single, powerful impact upon the child listener.

The basic fabric making up each of these ten shows is a stitched compound of violence and terror. Violence is not used in these serials as one technique in a varied system of attention-arresting devices; violence is the serial's woof and warp. Take it away and you have nothing left. These serials make up a carnival of sluggings, muggings, shootings, murders and tortures—a veritable paradise for sadists. In each quarter-hour episode, the violence mounts from a high starting plateau to a towering climactic peak where the dialer is left hanging until he's rescued the following day in "another exciting chapter in the adventure of so-and-so at the same time, same station."

Child program consultants at MBS and ABC adduce psychiatric testimony to prove that children find emotional release for their aggressive drives in these serials just as they did in the demon-filled fairy tales and the classics of Robert Louis Stevenson and Mark Twain a generation ago. Other psychiatrists have given contrary testimony. In one layman's opinion, the serialized structure of these programs nullifies completely their cathartic value, producing instead a permanently inflamed and purposely unappeased appetite for violence. Moreover, these serials trowel on the bang-bang stuff with such volume and crudity as to differ qualitatively in effect from the aesthetic balance of those stories which have assumed, properly, the stature of children's classics.

In most of these serials, the script writers, by adhering rigidly to the law of the cliche, covertly propagate a contempt for culture. The villain, for example, is generally depicted as a man of breeding, with precise grammar and extensive vocabulary. The hero, on the other hand, is drawn as an average citizen, making up for his lack of refinement by the strength of his arm and will. It's through such devious channels that the child is made to arrive at his ideals.

Plugs Juve Style, Too

Lastly, these programs are marked by the unique style of their commercials. What a style and what commercials! Even if these serials were flawless on every other count, the quality of these plugs would be enough to sink them to the not-recommended classification. They take advantage of the child's gullibility (taking advantage of grownups is legal under the Constitution); they are long, loud and ludicrous in content and are ladled out by the announcer in a wheedling, patronizing tone. The selling power of these plugs is assumed; but that's only an additional commentary on the conditioning already received by the kids.

Technically, these shows are produced with proficiency. In view of the preceding criticism, this may or may not be an asset, depending upon whether one wants the child to listen at all. The serials present a world without reality, but furnished with human voices; the realistic sound effects, the outward trappings of every-day life that persuade even the adult with their degree of actuality. In addition, one is drawn into the action's vortex by the fury of its pace.

Mutual's procession of juvenile shows starts at 4:30 P.M. with "Adventure Parade." This program is not the conventional type of serial and lies outside the reference of the preceding criticism. Program is a thoughtful, intelligent and entertaining adaptation of the classics of literature into serial form. Books such as Alexander Dumas' "Three Mus-

Reprinted from the CALIFORNIA PARENT-TEACHER, *July-August, 1947, issue.*

keteers" and Daniel Defoe's "Robinson Crusoe" are presented in five sections covering the week. Narration is handled by a pair of voices in quasi-dramatic fashion, with the script attempting to retain something of the original's style. Program, a sustainer, will stimulate reading of the novels and can be exploited as a classroom aid with positive results.

But "Adventure Parade" serves only as an inviting threshold over which the child passes into the ensuing 75-minute chamber of horrors. "The Adventures of Buck Rogers" comes up at 4:45 P.M. *Variety* reviewed this program in the October 2, 1946, issue, and the negative opinion contained in that criticism is now reinforced by additional listening. The serial utilizes a pseudo-scientific jargon as a cover for fantastic nonsense. Some of its characterizations are completely absurd, with not even a semblance of logical motivation. Story line is the cops-and-robbers theme expanded to inter-planetary dimensions, with Buck Rogers determined to get his man if it takes him to Mars.

"Hop Harrigan," at 5 P.M., returns to earth with a story of enemy agents and espionage rings. Harrigan and his pals are currently hacking their way through the African jungle to escape the clutches of a sinister international conspirator. Enroute, during one episode, they were attacked by an army of giant man-eating ants. On Friday the kids were given a whole weekend to dwell upon the critical condition of a young girl in Hop's crew. Will she live? Will she die? Only the next episode can tell.

Even "Superman"

Of all the current serials, "Adventures of Superman," at 5:15 P.M., offers the most difficult obstacles to analysis. Recently awarded a citation by the National Conference of Christians and Jews, this show has embodied an anti-intolerance message within its story structure. This is a laudable step in the direction of making these kid shows more meaningful. However, the size of this step must not be overestimated in this instance. The anti-intolerance message here serves only as a thin cover for a confection which on all other counts is identical with the others. It's a quarter-hour session of more brute violence. Human beings, for example, are referred to as rats, vermin and snakes—this is the invective of modern totalitarianism which prepares the wanton annihilation of human life by first having reduced its value to that of vermin. It's doubtful whether the educative effect of this program is on the positive side.

"Adventures of Captain Midnight," at 5:30 P.M., is concerned with the plot of another master international figure who is training a horde of savages to descend upon America and destroy it. This serial illustrates another curious facet of the broadcasters' attitude towards juvenile programs. They've evolved a code of ethics for script writers which doesn't permit torture to animals, but anything goes where human beings are involved. A gangster character about to throw Captain Midnight and his young friend off a cliff says: "When they pick up the pieces they won't know which are yours and which are the kid's." This show is also marked by the most raucous commercials. One announcement for a giveaway whistle was timed as running over two minutes.

Winding up the Mutual juve show cavalcade is "Tom Mix" at 5:45 P.M. Locale is the Far West, and the characters are presented in the guise of cowboys and Indians. But, fundamentally, it's the run-of-the-chill whodunit formula in western garb.

ABC Commercials More Moderate

The five serials on the ABC net are based upon familiar comic strip features and do not differ from the Mutual shows in either form or content. Commercials on the ABC programs, however, are more moderate and quiet, but still come within the context of this criticism.

What has been said here about the Mutual shows covers all the salient points of these serials—another 75-minute safari through a jungle of gripping fear and terror. "Dick Tracy" at 4:45 P.M. is gum-shoeing his way on board the deck of a ship with a nasty crew which has killed the captain. "Terry and the Pirates" at 5 P.M. are embroiled in an adventure set in the interior of China. Opposing him with every murderous trick known to the trade is a man with the face of a crocodile, and the Dragon Lady. This show only increases the separation between the child and an accurate appreciation of the Oriental peoples.

At 5:15 P.M., "Sky King" continues a mythical war against a small group of intelligent and ambitious men who are set upon ruling or ruining the world. In the story's offing are a blonde goddess, a river of fire, kidnappings, escapes and pursuits. "Jack Armstrong, All-American Boy," at 5:30 P.M., is now up to his cauliflower ears in the well-known American institution of the fight fix. This serial is saturated with frameups, jailbirds, gangster talk and assorted forms of villainy. Recently the episode wound up on a screaming climax, with our young hero, Armstrong, flattened for the count of ten in a mysterious fight finish. At 5:45 P.M., "Tennessee Jed" goes to work as a secret investigator for Pres. Ulysses S. Grant in the post-Civil War days, tracking down the instigators of Indian uprisings out west. Once again, only a slight variation on the pervasive cops-and-robbers theme.

The juvenile shows on the other networks are of a radically different character. CBS produces the serious-minded "American School of the Air," a half-hour across-the-board program of varied educational interest which was reviewed in *Variety's* issue of October 16, 1946. For the very young, the net airs "Let's Pretend," a delightful session of fairy tales.

NBC has set aside Saturday mornings for its juvenilia with a variety of programs for different age levels. Frank Luther's session at 9 A.M., aimed at the very young kiddies, is an appealing session of nursery rhymes and children's songs. "Adventures of Frank Merriwell" at 10 A.M., half-hour dramatic episode, with each weekly unit a self-contained piece, has tended in recent weeks to veer away from the Burt L. Standish originals into the whodunit formula. This program, however, is intelligently conceived to interest the child without over-stimulating him. "Arch Andrews," at 10:30 A.M., is amusing, if slightly tenuous, situation comedy on the style of the "Aldrich Family" that should attract upper-group teen-agers.

Other good juvenile programs are aired by several of the New York indies. Notable among these are WQXR's Youth Forum and WMCA's "Young Book Reviewers," "Let's Listen to a Story," and "Music Land." Mutual lists its "House of Mystery" program as also designed for juvenile listening. Show performs the excellent, much-needed job of blasting superstitions about supernatural phenomena, but level of the writing is frequently too high for the average youngster. "House of Mystery" is consistently good adult listening.

What's the answer to radio lifting its program standard to higher levels? The solution is not easily found; radio does not operate as an isolated medium but is linked up as another purveyor of popular culture which everywhere seems to be declining in quality. Radio should make the effort to reverse the trend. Program planners should find the job easiest in the juvenile field. Here they are dealing with plastic, unformed personalities and they can proceed with assurance that the children "will want what they get."

ADVANCE FOR AMs of SUNDAY, Sept. 21

(Advance) Los Angeles, [illegible]. 20 (AP) Little Willie may n[illegible] become a potential safecracker overnight by listening to the radio, but the crime programs he hears have a definitely deleterious effect upon his impressionable and immature mind, in the opinion of medical experts and sociologists polled here.

Members of the Los Angeles Tenth District, California Congress of Parents & Teachers conducted the survey, results of which were disclosed today by Mrs. Z. W. Logan, radio chairman. The organization, representing 179,198 parents and teachers, sent questionnaires to 344 experts. Of these 178 were pediatricians, 22 sociologists, 72 neuro-psychiatrists and 72 psychologists. On the question, "Do radio programs have a detrimental psychological effect on children?", 90% of the experts answered affirmatively, the report showed.

"We are very much in accord with the action of one major network (NBC) in closing its facilities to crime programs during evening hours when most children are listening," said Mrs. Logan. "It is not our desire to censor radio, but we believe this network has taken a constructive step by relegating such programs to the later hours of the night."

Replies of 93% agreed that radio thriller shows and programs ending in suspense affect the health of children, and 97% declared this to be a bad effect.

Eighty-one percent answered affir matively the question, "Do present day radio programs contribute to children's delinquency or anti-social behavior?"

Only 63% believe that American children need an emotional escape, and of these only 17% are convinced such an escape can be provided safely by thrilling radio programs.

"We had to ask the question 'Do you feel American children need an emotional escape? because the main argument of the radio networks and sponsor is that these programs afford children an 'emotional escape'."

A score of the experts appended personal comments to their questionnaire replies. Said Dr. C. Morley Sellery, Director of Health Service in Los Angeles City Schools "The tendency is to develop a morbid interest in crime and an appetite for this type of program to the exclusion of wholesome interests appropriate to the age level of the child. ... Intense excitement burns abnormal amounts of energy, interferes with digestion and prevents sound and refreshing sleep."

The effect of programs on taste and intellectual attitudes is of almost as great importance as the questions indicated in the survey, said Dr. Neil D. Warren, Dean of Men and head of the Psychology Department at the University of Southern Californ "There is no doubt whatever that frequent and usually exclusive listening to thriller and crime programs has resulted in unwillingness and inability to enjoy programs of a higher or more intellectual type," he declared.

Dr. Edward G. Mack, a pediatrician in private practice, said: "Radio thrillers tend to unnerve the already emotional and highstrung child. They imagine themselves as the hypothetical hero or villain, and tend to build fantasies more of the villains, thus creating a child difficult for parents to control. I definitely believe these programs lead to psychological and psychiatric problems."

"A radio crime drama," said Dr. N. J. Vincent, head of the sociology department at USC, "may have a moral as a direct suggestion, but indirectly it might suggest that the criminal was caught because of his one stupid blunder."

Dr. Herbert L. Searles, USC Philosophy professor, said radio programs are at best only one form of amusement. "They allow the child to be merely a passive listener. Children need to act and take part in creating something themselves. They need more than thrills; the imagination should be stimulated by beauty and thoughtfulness."

SOME SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC CAUSES OF CRIME AND JUVENILE DELINQUENCY, WITH SUGGESTIONS FOR THEIR AMELIORATION

PREPARED BY THE EXECUTIVE SECRETARY OF THE
LOS ANGELES COUNTY COMMITTEE FOR CHURCH AND COMMUNITY COOPERATION
NOVEMBER, 1947

1. BAD HOME LIFE, due to
   a. IGNORANCE--There is need for better pre-marital education and counseling, and more parent and adult education in schools and churches.
   b. DRUNKENNESS--There is need for better education on alcoholism, better treatment of alcoholics, and some changes in the laws for the control of the liquor traffic.
   c. INSECURITY, due to unemployment--There is need of more effective vocational training and job placement.

2. POOR AND INADEQUATE HOUSING--There is need of a public housing program for low income families and an increase in low cost, privately-financed homes.

3. CHURCHES UNRELATED TO SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC NEEDS--There is need of an aggressive appeal by public officials and social workers to the churches to join coordinating councils and other community agencies interested in the reduction of crime and delinquency.

4. SCHOOLS UNRELATED TO THE PERSONALITY NEEDS OF PUPILS OR TO THEIR FUTURE VOCATIONS--There is need for more personal counseling of pupils, more understanding of individual needs, and more equipment and equipped personnel to meet these needs. There should be a great increase in attractive adult education.

5. LAW ENFORCEMENT AS PUNISHMENT INSTEAD OF AS REHABILITATION. Experiments such as the REHABILITATION DIVISION OF THE LOS ANGELES SHERIFF'S OFFICE and the STATE AND COUNTY FORESTRY CAMPS should be studied and other experiments undertaken.

6. TENSE INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS--In each industrial community there might be formed semi-official LABOR-MANAGEMENT-CITIZENS COMMITTEES.

7. CITY AND URBAN SKID ROWS--There is need of plans to rebuild the city and rural slums. They are costly in both public service and character.

8. DISCRIMINATION AGAINST MINORITY GROUPS--There is need in each community of agencies and federations of agencies working to improve intergroup and intercultural relations. The "LOS ANGELES COUNTY CONFERENCE ON COMMUNITY RELATIONS" is pioneering in this field.

9. COMMUNITY ATMOSPHERE--Every effort should be made to develop a feeling of good will among all types of community groups. The greater use of school grounds and buildings for community recreation, opening churches for community meetings, deliberate attempts to cross social and professional lines in organization memberships, and many other efforts will aid in creating an atmosphere good for children to live in. There should be more combinations of "case work" and "group work."

We urge the Commission for the study of Social and Economic Causes of crime and Delinquency take immediate steps to alleviate the housing conditions of families with children. Not only do these conditions exist in metropolitan areas but has now reached out to the rural areas. Landlords, in most instances, refuse to rent to families with children. Not only is this affecting the families who have recently arrived in California, but is now affecting our permanent families who must depend upon rentals for housing. Families with children are now being forced by this economic condition, to reduce their standards of living and move to undesirable neighborhoods. Especially is this true with the low and medium income groups.

Taxes yielded from these slum areas can not offset the costs to our government in moral values, public health care, public welfare and juvenile delinquency. A survey should be made in all areas to show what housing conditions exist. I believe the survey could be made by the Council of Social Agencies.

Edna Saygrover
Probation Officer of Shasta County

Endorsed by The Council of Social
Agencies of Shasta County

Letter of Appreciation - Tentative Draft

To: Chairman and Members of the Special Crime Study Commission on
Social and Economic Causes of Crime and Delinquency

Arlien Johnson, Ph.D., Chairman
Floyd C. Covington, Member
Knowles A. Ryerson, Member
Walter L. Treadway, M.D., Member

My dear ________________:

I had hoped that prior to this late date pressure of State business would have abated sufficiently to permit me to express to you my grateful appreciation of the important contribution made by you to the success of the work of the Special Crime Study Commission on Social and Economic Causes of Crime and Delinquency.

I have noted, with satisfaction, the carefully-documented findings of your final report. The recommendations of Part III merit, in my opinion, further careful study and analysis by all responsible persons concerned with the etiology of crime and delinquency. Community self-studies, as proposed in Recommendation No. 4, hold great promise for a realistic and democratic approach to the discovery and elimination of causative factors of crime. Your commission's studies of Kern, Fresno, Riverside and San Diego counties present an intelligent blue print for community self-analysis. It is my hope that the pattern you have developed, with the good will and generous cooperation of the counties concerned, will serve as a stimulus to positive action, of a similar character, throughout our State.

Your commission deserves high credit for the objective and scholarly manner in which you have completed a most difficult and complex assignment.

SEC - Jen

In conclusion, please accept my personal thanks and grateful appreciation for the very valuable service you have rendered to the people of California and for the unselfish and devoted manner in which you have exercised your very considerable responsibilities as a member of the Special Crime Study Commission on Social and EconomicCauses of Crime and Delinquency.

With cordial personal regards.

Sincerely,

SUMMARY OF PROCEEDINGS

Commission on Social and Economic Causes of Crime and Delinquency

The meeting of the Commission on the Social and Economic Causes of Crime and Delinquency had excellent conferences. Wide interest was evidenced by the attendance of well over a hundred persons representing a cross section of all agencies and organizations interested in the welfare of our people and the control of delinquency and crime.

It was the aim of the Commission to make a complete explanatory examination of the causal factors of crime phenomena to determine what problems the Commission might profitably attack and in what manner these problems might be approached with the greatest assurance of success.

The Chairman broke down the causal factors into specific classifications. He called upon an expert to state the problem and offer possible solutions. The audience was then invited to participate before going to the next category of factors.

The audience was a participating one characterized by its spontaneity. It seemed that almost everyone had a suggestion or a comment. Their statements were made clearly and concisely. Some offered written material to support their points of view, while others were asked by the chair to supplement their remarks by sending to the Commission extended written reports. Audience participation was very stimulating and all too quickly it was time for adjournment.

The causal factors were segregated substantially into the following: [1]

1. Individual Factors

    Physical - Biological

    Mental - Emotional

    Character Traits and Habits, etc.

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[1] A Prospectus for a Delinquency Control Institute, a COMMITTEE report, 1945; and syllabus on Conditioning Factors in Juvenile Delinquency, Delinquency Control Institute, 1946, University of Southern California.

2. Home and Family Factors
    - Family Disorganization
    - Structural Incompleteness
    - Inadequacy of Home Life
3. Companionships and Association
    - Neighborhood and School Associations
    - Gang Activities
4. Moral Education Through Religion
5. Inadequacy of Community Institutions
6. Uncontrolled and Harmful Commercial Amusements
7. Population and Cultural Factors
    - Racial and Minority Group Influence
    - Cultural Conflicts
    - Succession and Cultural Groups
    - Composition of Population
8. Economic and Physical Environmental Factors
    - Ecological Distribution
    - Areas of Delinquency Concentration
9. Effects of Law Observance and Enforcement
    - Treatment of Individual Offenders

Only a few highlights can be given here.

A prison psychiatrist discussed the personality factors existing in crime and delinquency -- their importance, the need for early diagnosis and treatment. He also pointed out the lack of professional personnel to do the job, the need for more psychiatrists and the necessity of giving this personnel proper recognition.

A prominent newspaper man outlined the influence the movies, radio, newspapers and the pulp magazines have on the attitudes of the public, stating government censorship is un-American and a negative approach. He suggested as a partial remedy censorship by parents, withholding of support of undesirable movies, radio programs and printed matter, and a concerted effort to have more desirable features stressed by these media.

A prominent educator stressed the importance of school guidance programs emphasizing the fact that late adolescent and adult delinquency has its inception during the early formative years of a person's life. She deplored the lack of school facilities and teachers due to the tremendous influx of population and the greatly increased birth rate.

An eminent medical person discussed the importance of alcohol as a causative factor in delinquency, naming it as the most harmful drug in America today. He cited the alarming statistics on the users of alcohol and declared alcoholics should be treated as a medical rather than a police problem.

A distinguished member of the church gave his views on the housing problem, pointing out the acuteness of this problem in California. He believes the solution of this housing problem should be attacked on a state level rather than wait for the national government to take the lead. He pointed out very forcefully the sorry plight of the minority groups, low income groups, and family groups, and the terrific impact of this sub-standard housing on our communities.

An eminent educator and economist drew a comparison of delinquency tendencies as related to the lower economic income groups of the population.

An outstanding penologist and eminent community organizer pointed out the need for community planning for all public and private agencies dealing with the welfare of youth and the control of delinquency and crime. The urgency of an organized attack on these problems at the local or grass roots level was emphasized by many speakers.

In recapitulation, a wealth of ideas was presented. This will be supplemented by numerous reports, digests, and memoranda bearing upon the work of the Commission. It is obvious that the Commission will have an abundance of material upon which to formulate an effective plan for dealing with social and economic causes of crime and delinquency.

I thank you.

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Soc + Econ Courses - Resource material.) w

The Strengthening of Family Life

A NEW EMPHASIS RECOMMENDED TO COORDINATING COUNCILS

The importance of coordinating council efforts to improve home conditions as well as community conditions was discussed at length at both the May and June meetings of the Executive Committee of the Coordinating Council Board of Directors. At the June meeting it was voted to stress the strengthening of family life at the Community Leaders' Training Conference to be held in September. (See announcement above.)

LINDA VISTA POINTS THE WAY

The first council to hold a special meeting on the subject of Family Life was the Linda Vista Council, which gave its entire meeting to the subject in June, and gave most of the July meeting to discussing the recommendations made the previous month. The types of problems faced by families in Linda Vista and suggestions regarding ways of strengthening family life were presented by representatives of the County Public Welfare Department, County Health Department, County Probation Department, Family Service Association, Guidance Bureau of the City Schools, the Tenant Relations Division and the Project Services Division of the Federal Public Housing Authority. The following definite recommendations were made by the speakers:

1. Assistance to certain families in budgeting their income. Small group classes might be held in the homes.

2. Assistance to mothers in care of their children. Classes for this group might be held in the homes.

(Continued on Page 7)

(Continued from Page 1)

3. Devise some means of informing Linda Vista residents regarding community resources.

4. Classes in home-making should be conducted for both boys and girls in the seventh, eigth and ninth grades.

5. More and better education for family life and parenthood for both youth and adults.

6. Legislation to reduce the financial burden on those raising families (Income tax in particular).

7. More emphasis on moral or spiritual issues involved in marriage and family life.

8. A more widespread feeling of security and of belonging to the community would be developed if residents could own their own homes.

At the July meeting most of the time was spent in discussing items 4 and 5 which also included items 1 and 2. The decisions reached will be reported at the Community Leaders' Training Conference.

WHAT OTHER COUNCILS HAVE DONE

As a result of a recommendation made by the East San Diego Coordinating Council regarding the need of counseling service for families facing serious problems, and as a result of the persistent efforts of the Conference on Family Relations to provide a year-round educational program as well as counselling services, a new organization was formed in 1944 known as the San Diego Association for Family Living. The final merger of this organization with the Family Service Association was completed this year.

In 1945 the South Bay Cordinating Council, in cooperation with the Sweetwater Union High School District, was successful in securing the services of a school-community worker (Mrs. Edna Boaz) who works to improve home life as well as community conditions. The funds for this project as well as the Association for Family Living were provided by the Rosenberg Foundation of San Francisco.

In 1946 the North Park Coordinating Council, with the cooperation of several service clubs and the Ninth District of the California Congress of Parents and Teachers, published a 50-page illustrated booklet "What Can I Do Now? A Handbook of Answers for Parents."

Copies can be secured at 35c at the Parent-Teacher Association headquarters, 645 "A" Street.

The Pacific Beach Coordinating Council suggested to the Elementary School PTA that an exhibit of family record books be held in May 1946 and a very interesting session resulted with 40 books on exhibition. An all-day conference on Personal and Family Records was held on February 15, 1947 under the auspices of the Coordinating Council Board of Directors. (See "Coordinator," Spring 1947.)

STATEMENTS AT RECENT MEETINGS

The March meeting of the Coordinating Councils Board of Directors was given over to hearing Professor David Milne of San Diego State College report on a recent study of the causes of juvenile delinquency in the State of Connecticut. Among the conclusions of this study is found the following significant statement:

"The families from which come Connecticut's delinquent and neglected children are not meeting those needs because they are too unstable, too mentally retarded, too disinterested, too incompatible to do so successfully. It is in these underlying causes of family disorganization that we begin to get at the roots of the problems of juvenile delinquency and neglect. For it is their impact upon child life and development which results in the legal manifestations of antisocial behavior."

The May meeting of the San Diego Community Welfare Council was addressed by Edwin J. Cooley, Director of the San Diego Social Welfare Department, on the subject "Realism in Delinquency Prevention." Mr. Cooley's address was discussed at length at the meeting of the Coordinating Councils Board of Directors on the same day.

In Mr. Cooley's concluding statement he said:

"From the standpoint of prevention, the fundamental weakness of our present program is inherent in the way it has grown up. The primary focus has been on the care of children after they become delinquent and neglected, not on the diagnosis and treatment of the causal factors in their families which result in delinquency or neglect. We should begin finding and helping disorganized families on a systematic basis—even though this is difficult—rather than merely dealing with juvenile delinquency. The time has come when we know with reasonable certainty that piecemeal attempts will not give us a program for the prevention, and correction of delinquency."

From.
San Diego Coordinating Councils.